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BOMBAY.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII No. 212 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE AVIATION SOCIETY

"NOT EULOGISING BUT ....."
Since last 6 months I am using RAMTIRTHA BRAHMI Oil (Special No. 1) prepared by Ramtirth Yogashram, Bombay 4. I have nothing to say against it. I am not eulogising but I do not hesitate to praise this oil. Till date I have never used such Bramhi Oil. I don't know whether I will get in future any superior to it.
Your oil does not require propaganda. One who has used this oil will never think of using any other. For, this oil cools one's brain, ensures sound sleep, improves eyesight and removes complaints for ear trouble. Finally, I can say without any hesitation that I hold very high opinion for RAMTIRTH BRAHMI OIL (Special No. 1)
GOVINDBHAI RAMBHAI DESAI (Nadiadwala)

Textile Stalemate To Continue

CRISIS DEEPENS

Mookerjee Cancels Visit To City

(By Our Staff Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Monday.

DR. SHYAMAPRASAD MOOKERJEE, Minister for Industry and Supply, Government of India, who was to come to Bombay on the 9th instant for an important conference on textile matters has cancelled his visit.

The conference which was to be held on the 10th and 11th, will, therefore, it is stated not take place.

The conference which was to be tripartite in nature, was to be attended by representatives of mill-owners, labour and Government. It was to be convened for the specific purpose of solving the cloth muddle. The possibility of an early solution of this most critical problem which is giving both the Central and Bombay Governments a big headache, has now receded.

STALEMATE TO CONTINUE

Dr. Mookerjee, according to information received in Bombay, this afternoon, will be able to come to Bombay only in October. The textile stalemate will, therefore, continue in the meanwhile.

It is feared, that as labour is already showing symptoms of growing restive, as mill after mill bangs down its shutters, on account of huge unclearable accumulated stocks of cloth, the present stalemate if allowed to continue, might be followed by serious consequences.

The Government of Bombay, Supply and Labour Ministries, it is understood, were eagerly awaiting the arrival of Dr. Mookerjee, as his presence would have helped to take, on the spot decisions, to avert a serious crisis which may result if the mills that are threatening closure, do so.

DISAPPOINTING

It was also understood that the situation as it stands, today, is far from promising, as, in spite of the Bombay Government granting new licences to wholesalers, semi-wholesalers and dealers as rapidly as they can, the clearance of accumulated stocks was not as encouraging as it was expected.

Textile and labour circles told the "Chronicle" this evening, that unless the Central Industry and Supply Minister came down to Bombay and thrashed out the many outstanding crucial problems on a personal level, the situation which was already distressing would deteriorate still further, causing endless anxiety to all concerned.

NO RELIEF TO MILLS

Stocks Increasing

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 5, (PTI): "The relaxation of control has not at all relieved the growing accumulation of stocks in the local textile mills", according to a spokesman of the millowners. He said about one lakh bales worth about Rs. 10 crores had accumulated and that half the number of mills had on hand more than two months' production.

"The Textile Advisory Committee meeting at Bombay on September 10. and 11, will have to reconsider the whole policy of control including production of control which is responsible for the present accumulation of unsaleable cloth," he declared.

TURKISH TRAIN SABOTAGED

Greek Rebels Place Time-Bombs

ISTANBUL, Sept. 5, (PTI-Reuter): Greek rebels last night mined and derailed a Turkish passenger train crossing the strip of Greek territory between Pythion in Thrace, and Adrianople. Turkey, badly injuring 20 passengers.

The train, travelling north from Istanbul was violently shaken by two explosions from time-bombs placed under the rails, which derailed five cars.

CLASHES IN COLOMBIA

Troops Rushed

BOGOTA, (Colombia) Sept. 5, (PTI-Reuter): Strong forces of troops have been sent to three Colombian towns where ten people were killed in political clashes, according to reports from Tunja, 80 miles north-east of Bogota.

Groups reported to have modern arms, including submachine guns, were said to have attacked Saboya and San Rafael, in the province of Boyaca, and Mogotes, in the province of Santander.

KAREN STRATEGEM FAILS

Attack On Outpost Repulsed

RANGOON, Sept. 5, (PTI-Reuter): Karen insurgents disguised as fishermen attacked a Burmese Government outpost along the Irrawaddy Delta, west of Rangoon, the Burmese Army Radio said tonight.

The "fishermen" retreated after suffering heavy casualties, it added.

Two insurgent river craft were sunk when Burmese Air Force planes bombed and machine-gunned rebel concentrations in the Delta area, the radio said. Rebel strongholds in the Henzads District, to the north-west, were also heavily bombed.

Fifteen insurgents were said to have been killed in a two-hour battle in the Schweho District of Upper Burma.

The Incurable Optimist

LONDON, Sept. 5 (UPI).

Mr. George Bernard Shaw, while giving some particulars about himself, has just recorded by a slip of pen his date of birth as July 26, 1956.

The 93-year-old veteran 'G.B.S.' a life member of the National Union of Journalists, is always very prompt in dealing with the Union correspondence. Now he has set an example of promptitude. The central London branch of the Union, of which Mr. Shaw is a member, is overhauling its register of 2,000 members and has sent out printed cards for members' filling particulars of their present employment.

Mr. Shaw's reply duly filled in was the first to arrive at the Central London Office at Fleet Street. He describes himself as a free lance and records that he is employed "all over the earth".

This month's "Journalist", the official organ of the Union, prints a facsimile of Mr. Shaw's reply card with pride under the headline '93 and still the first', and adds this comment: "In view of the speed of his reply perhaps he may be excused the slip about his age or is it just another example of his unshaken optimism?

AMNESTY TO TERRORISTS IN MALAYA?

KUALA LUMPUR, Sept. 5, (PTI-Reuter): Sir Henry Gurney, High Commissioner for Malaya, said today that Malayan terrorists who "have no blood on their hands" are to be encouraged to surrender without fear of execution. He said that emergency laws have been amended and now "any person who has been guilty of carrying arms or of consorting with bandits may now surrender without fear of being hanged".

On the Thailand border, certain arrangements have now been completed between police forces on both sides for co-operation against the terrorists. These measures will prevent them escaping the police of either territory by crossing the border, Sir Henry said.

LEAFLET BOMBS

Tomorrow Royal Air Force Dakotas and Beaufighters are to "bomb" bandit areas with 250,000 leaflets in Chinese announcing the relaxation of the emergency law.

Other leaflets will be printed in Tamil and Malay. Ground and air operations against terrorists in Malaya, it is understood, are more intensive at present than at any time in the fifteen months of emergency.

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN

Army and airforce officers in Kuala Lumper were today ordered to carry arms at all times, and city guards were doubled at all strategic points around the city, following reports that Communists territorists were planning attacks.

Six R. A. F. Beaufighters carried out an attack with rockets and cannon on three huts in the scrub country less than two miles from the residence of High-Commissioner Sir Henry Gurney, after reports that a bandit gang was hiding in them.

Prisoners Let Off In Kolhapur

KOLHAPUR, September 5, (PTI) The Government of Bombay today ordered the release of 167 persons, sentenced for committing arson and looting in Kolhapur in the wake of assassination of Mahatma Gandhi last year.

A press note issued by the District Collector of Kolhapur said that the prisoners had been released following their expressing regret for their deeds.

The Bombay Government has also granted remission of fines to those, who were fined in this connection earlier.

The District Collector of Kolhapur said that the prisoners would be released in the course of the day.

THE SARDAR

BOMBAY, Monday, (UPI): Sardar Patel will be return to the capital some time in the third week of this month.

"He is now consolidating the progress made in his health and hence his stay in the city now" stated a member of Sardar's staff to the UPI, this evening.

A FRIENDLY SALUTE

Sheikh Abdullah salutes Mrs. Krishna Hutheesingh on his disemplaning at Santa Cruz.

BOMBAY FREEZES 15,000 BAGS OF SUGAR

Hoarding Starts In City

(By Our Staff Correspondent).

BOMBAY, Monday.

FIFTEEN thousand bags of sugar, lying with the thirteen sugar factories in the Province, were, it is learnt, frozen, today, on the orders of the Government of India.

This is said to be the total quantity of sugar stocks with the sugar manufacturing factories in the Province and excludes stocks in the possession of merchants.

It is learnt, that the Bombay Government, will control the prices of sugar in the Province as a precautionary measure, since sugar is expected to go underground in order to defeat the Centre's measures to ensure supplies, fixing reasonable prices and making adequate arrangements for the distribution of sugar. The talks which were incomplete will be pursued tomorrow, when, it is learnt, the Sugar Controller to the Government of India will also participate.

It was learnt late at night that hoarding of sugar had already started in the city in anticipation of drastic measures by Government to ensure that the present stocks don't go underground.

A spokesman of the Bombay Government told our staff correspondent that there was no reason, whatsoever, for sugar prices to soar, as there were ample stocks with merchants, of sugar, imported from Bihar and the U.P.

FAIR PRICES

The Sugar Controller to the Government of India, Mr. Mone, will be arriving in Bombay, tomorrow, (Tuesday) to study the sugar supply position in the Province and to discuss steps for the fixation of a reasonable price level and for making adequate distributive arrangements.

It was definitely understood, that there was no immediate possibility of sugar being brought under the rationed commodities schedule by the Provincial Government.

A deputation of the representatives of sugar producing interests in the Province, headed by Mr. W. Jenkins, Chairman of the Deccan Sugar Factories Association, waited upon Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies, Government of Bombay, this afternoon and discussed with him the sugar position vis-a-vis, the factories.

It is learnt that they also discussed with the Minister, the question of adequate arrangements for the distribution of sugar.

WHEN SOCIALISTS COME TO POWER

A New Constitution, Says Jayaprakash

BOMBAY, Monday (UPI): Shree Jayaprakash Narayan said here today that the new constitution, which was being framed by the present Constituent Assmbly would not be able to establish full democracy in the country, because the body which was formulating and adopting it was selected by restricted electorate and was not a democratic body representing the majority of the people.

Shree Jayaprakash, who was inaugurating a mock Parliament of students at the Elphinstone College, further said that the new Parliament which would be formed after the new constitution came in force would be more representative in character but it was deprived of the power of implementing major changes in the constitution by certain enactments provided for in the new constitution itself.

Enunciating the policy of the Socialist Party with regard to democratic constitution, Shree Jayaprakash said that the Socialist Party, if and when a majority in the Indian Parliament, would convene another Constitution Assembly elected by adult franchise, which would formulate yet another new constitution based on the fundamental principles of equality, democracy, social justice and economic justice.

Further elucidating his opinion on democracy, Shree Jayaprakash stressed the need for group representation of the peasants in the electorate and said that if the Panchayat Raj was to function, the economic system of the village must be drastically transformed. "Without achieving a classless as well as a casteless society, we will never have a real working democracy" he said.

WITHDRAW ALL RESTRICTIONS

Mysore Journalists' Demand

BANGALORE, Sept. 5, (PTI): A resolution urging "the withdrawal of all laws restricting the freedom of the press, including the Mysore Public Security Maintenance Act and the Mysore Newspaper Act of 1940, was adopted by the sixth session of the All Mysore Journalists Conference which concluded its two day session here today.

PROHIBITION WILL NOT FAIL IN INDIA

Conditions Different From U. S. A., Says Premier

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE total prohibition programme of the Bombay Government would be a complete success, declared Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay. inaugurating the Bombay Prohibition Committee's canteen and Recreation Centre at Sayani Road today.

Mr. Kher said that he had complete confidence in the common people, who alone appreciated the value of total prohibition programme. Prohibition was meant for the benefit of the common man. No doubt, it would deprive a few wealthy people of their recreation and entertainment. But, the Congress Government being conscious of the fact that it derived power from the common people was wedded to the policy of total prohibition, he said.

Prohibition, perhaps, came in the way of those few rich people who wanted to have a jolly good time, the Premier said. That was the reason why these people had raised a hue and cry that prohibition had deprived them of the fundmental rights of a free citizen.

QUITE SIMPLE

But, he added, no such principle was involved, because the issue was quite simple. The Congress Government had a clear-cut programme to better the lot of the common people. The Congress Government also was confident of receiving full co-operation from the common people in making total prohibition a complete success, he said.

Mr. Kher referred to certain criticisms made by interested parties that prohibition in India would fail just as it did in U.S.A. and said that it was foolish to make such facile comparisons. Social conditions vastly differed and also climatic conditions had favoured anti-prohibitionists in U.S.A.

In India, he said, not only climatic conditions but social conditions and even tradition itself favoured prohibition. In U.S.A. the common people themselves were against the introduction of prohibition programme and they withheld their co-operation. In India on the other hand, the Government got full support and co-operation from the common people he added.

NEED FOR RECREATION

When total prohibition became a reality in this province within a couple of months, the Premier said, a need for such recreation centres would be greatly felt. Those unfortunate workers in mills and factories, who used to consider the liquor shop as a recreation centre would be encouraged to visit such recreation centres, where they would while away their time in healthy surroundings. He wished all success to the Bombay Prohibition Committee in their plan to start more such recreation centres.

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise, speaking on the occasion stated that it was their plan to have at least 125 such recreation centres in this city.

A film "Udhar" produced by the Provincial Prohibition Board was shown on the occasion. The Indian National Theatre staged a ballet called "By 1951" which was highly appreciated by the audience.

CRUCIAL TALKS ON KASHMIR

Nehru's Discussions With The Sardar

BOMBAY, Monday.

IMPORTANT discussions on the Kashmir question in the light of the appeal of President Truman and Mr. Attlee, British Prime Minister, were held today between India's Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sheikh Mohamad Abdullah and Sardar Patel today at the latter's residence at Birla House, Bombay.

The day-long discussions were inconclusive and Pandit Nehru is expected to meet Sardar Patel again tomorrow morning before he leaves for New Delhi. It is stated that the present economic situation also figured during the talks.

Pandit Nehru declined to say anything on the nature of the discussions to pressmen when he emerged from Birla House in the evening.

ARRIVAL IN CITY

Accompanied by the Kashmir Premier, Pandit Nehru arrived here in the morning by a special plane from Allahabad. He was received at the Santa Cruz Aerodrome by Rani Maharaj Singh, Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, Mr. Morarji Desai, Dr. Jivaraj Mehta and Mr. Naik-Nimbalkar, Bombay Minister, Brigadier Madhavsinghji, Sub-Area Commander, Mr. Joachim Alva, Sheriff, and other prominent officials and non-officials.

On his arrival, Pandit Nehru took the salute at a guard of honour provided by the sixth Sikh regiment.

He drove straight to the Government House and after spending a few minutes there, he proceeded to Birla House where Sardar Patel is convalescing. He was immediately in conference with the Sardar and the talks continued till 2 p.m.

Pandit Nehru continued his discussions with India's Home Minister at 4 p.m. and came out after two hour's talks.

Sheikh Abdullah was not Present during the earlier discussions. The Kashmir Premier joined in the discussions only at 5 P.M.

CONFIDENCE ABOUT KASHMIR

"We Shall Win Through", Says Ayyangar

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5, (UPI): Absolute confidence that "we shall win through in Kashmir and shall set to it that the entire state remains acceded to India permanently" was expressed by Mr. N. Gopalswami Ayyangar, Minister for Transport and Railways, speaking to members of a delegation of the Jammu Youth Goodwill Mission which met him here today.

ALLOWED TO VISIT AILING MOTHER

Ex-Ruler Of Bhaji State

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5, (PTI): Rana Birpal Singh, ex-Ruler of Bhaji State, has been permitted by the States Ministry to visit his ailing mother in his state, it was learned here today.

The Rana who left last night for Simla enroute to Bhaji State had been in detention under Regulation 1818 since 1942, and was set at liberty by the Bombay High Court in 1947, when India attained its independence.

The Rana was, however, prohibited by the Himachal Pradesh Government to enter his State.

SERIOUS TALK

Pandit Nehru having a few serious words with Bombay's Home Minister M. Morarji Desai, as Premier Kher is looking on with an attentive ear bent toward the conversation.

Pak 'Gesture' To India

KARACHI, Sept. 5 (UPI).

Karachi today observed the "boycott of India cloth day" with a bonfire of Indian cloth in the main local cloth market and a long procession of boycotting merchants with representatives of other trades, which ended up in a mass meeting.

Speeches urging complete boycott of Indian cloth in view of "India's anti-Pakistan policy" were made on the occasion.

Thousands of posters were pasted in the city asking the public to join the boycott of Indian cloth.

No Danger Of War

Tito Confident

LONDON, Sept. 5 (P.T.I-Reuter): Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia foresees no danger of warlike complications despite the serious situation between his country and the Soviet Union, Mr. Konni Zilliacus, British, Independent Labour Member of Parliament declared here today after a week-end interview with the Yugoslav leader in Belgrade.

Mr. Zilliacus said Marshal Tito told him that Yugoslavia remained a Communist regime, building a socialist state, and that she had no intention of joining the capitalist camp.

He added that the Yugoslav leader asserted with passionate conviction that "if Socialism does not mean humanism—if it does not mean more human dignity, more respect for freedom, truth and justice it would not be worth while working for. These are part of the values we are trying to establish in our new society".

RIFT COMPLETE

From his visit and talks with leaders Mr. Zilliacus formed the impression that the Yugoslav-Soviet split "on the level of Communist parties is complete and of indefinite duration, unless there is some major change on one side or the other".

U. S. LOAN

BELGRADE: The United States may shortly give Yugoslavia a 25,000,000 dollar loan to help her face the Cominform economic blockade.

It is understood here that final decision on the loan may be made this week.

It will be given by the Import and Export Bank of America, founded to promote United States trade.

It is expected that most of the money will be spent on buying machinery for non-ferrious mining equipment.

Greek Warning In European Assembly

STRASBOROUGH, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): The European Consultative Assembly today heard a warning from a Greek representative that events in "another Balkan country" might call for urgent action in the next few months.

(The speaker, M. Leon Maccas did not name the country, but he later confirmed in an interview that he had been referring to Yugoslavia).

M. Maccas was speaking on the recommendation that a Permanent Committee of the Assembly (the "Little Assembly") should be set up. It was agreed that this should consist of 23 members besides the President and four Vice-Presidents.

This Committee would meet at least four times a year and would be empowered to advise the President when it thought a special session of the Assembly was necessary.

Early in it's debate the Assembly accepted an Italian sponsored amendment to the text of the Committee's report declaring its conviction that "the problems of common interest to the States of Europe in the spheres mentioned in article one of the charter of the Council of Europe cannot be solved within the framework of the present European structure."

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Deccan Airways has vacancies for A,C & X (Compass) ground engineers licensed on Dakota & P. & W. Engines. Terms attractive. Apply Chief Engineer Deccan Airways, Begumpet Dn. For further particulars. 5662

Wanted ladies and gentlemen on Rs. 100 to sell and secure advertisements in spare hours for English Monthly Magazine "Marriage Gazette", 16 D. Connaught Place, New Delhi. 1106

Wanted Canvassers on commission for panchas. Apply Mr. K. P. Rao, No. 17, New Patker Blocks, Turner Road Bandra.

Business men requiring a trustee and Managing Agent with vast experience of managements and money of his own, partner or buyer or life partner with brotherly affections for their comforts and estability to their business and family or managing big estates of their own as a trustee on reasonable remunerations on deposit of enough securities, cash or states of the trustee, may meet and consult on every Saturdays between 3 to 5 p.m. to Mr. Jwala Prasad, Jwala Bank, Sohrab House First Floor, Hornby Road, Above Kemp Company, Phone No. 22853. (5652)

Wanted a Mechanical and Electrical Graduate to work as Chief Engineer in Electric Supply Undertaking in Bihar. Salary 325-20-525 plus free furnished quarter. Atleast 5 years practical experience of 460 volts 3 wire D.C. Diesel Power Station, maintaining and Overhauling of Diesel Engines upto 400 BHP or more and of Mains and Cables necessary. Candidate with knowledge of erection of engines will be preferred On appointment the candidate will have to join atonce. Selected candidate will have to appear for interview at his own expense. Apply to Box No. 5511 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATION WANTED

Energetic Graduate experienced Office/Outdoor work, seeks employment. Sound concern. Write Box No. 1111 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Special classes now started for Professional Diplomas of Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce or suitable combinations for personal or postal education. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road. 1102

Get Medical Diplomas at home:— Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic, Unani. Prospectus Free. Old Indian Medical College, Barnala. (Patiala). 1060

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara Travancore.

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents in our retail department to push our renowned handloom shirtings, coatings, suitings etc., on liberal terms. Contact:— Thriveni Textiles, P.O. Tottada (via. Chovva), Madras Psdy. (1105)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Camera Goods. Recently cleared a small consignment of Camera Shutter Cloth. Trade enquiries to Meco Studios. Props: Mahomed Ebrahim & Co., Ltd., 2/18-C, Mount Road, Madras. 5661

PUBLIC NOTICES

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of policy numbered 528691 on the life of Kanaiyalal Rameshwar Trivedi.

Duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

L. S. VAIDYANATHAN.
Manager.

Bombay,
Dated: 5th Sept. 1949. 5659

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER of Stores, Bombay Municipality (By order of the Municipal Commissioner) invites tenders for the supply of (1) Seamless Steel Tubular Poles and (2) Milk cans, during the year 1949-50.

Tender forms containing full particulars together with any other relevant information can be had from his office at 566, DeLisle Road, Byculla, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 2/- for a set of each kind.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant on Wednesday the 14th Sept. 1949 not later than 1 p.m. (B. T.).

Tender forms will not be sent by V. P. P. 5657

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC are informed that on THURSDAY, the 1st September and TUESDAY, the 6th September, 1949, the following roads will be closed to vehicular traffic and reserved for public purposes between the hours of 3-30 p.m. and 9-00 p.m. on account of Ganpati Immersion days.

SANDHURST ROAD
from its junction with Vithalbhai Patel Road to Chaupati;
CHAUPATTY
from the old level crossing to its junction with Babulnath Road;
HUGHES ROAD
from its junction with Sandhurst Bridge to its junction with French Road;
FRENCH ROAD
from its junction with Chaupati to Chaupati back road;
HARVEY ROAD
from its junction with Chaupati to Chaupati back road;
VITHALBHAI PATEL ROAD
from Cawasji Patel Tank to Sandhurst Road junction (except for conveyances carrying Ganpatis when proceeding west i.e. towards Chaupati);
GIRGAUM ROAD
from Portuguese Church to Sandhurst Road junction;
MARINE DRIVE
from its junction with the road leading from the foot over bridge between Churchgate and Marine Lines Railway Station to its junction with Chaupati;
CHARNI ROAD
from Portuguese Church to its junction with Vithalbhai Patel Road shall be closed to east bound vehicular traffic (except for conveyances carrying Ganpatis).

Vehicles proceeding from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill towards the Fort and vice versa will proceed along the following roads:

WALKESHWAR TO FORT via Walkeshwar Road, Babulnath Road, Hughes Road, Harvey Road, Nana's Chowk, Over Kennedy Bridge, Girgaum Road and New Queen's Road.

CUMBALLA HILL TO FORT via Gowalia Tank Road, Nana's Chowk, Over Frere (Grant Road) Bridge, Lamington Road and New Queen's Road.

FORT TO WALKESHWAR via New Queen's Road, French Bridge, French Road, Hughes Road, Babulnath Road and Walkeshwar.

FORT TO CUMBALLA HILL via New Queen's Road, Girgaum Road, over Kennedy Bridge, Nana's Chowk and Gowalia Tank Road.

CHAUPATI FOOT OVERBRIDGE. will be open to pedestrian traffic going towards the sea face upto 6-30 P.M. and all persons returning from the sea face before this time will proceed via Sandhurst Bridge; FROM 6-30 p.m. this bridge will be open only to persons returning from the sea face. All persons wishing to go to the sea face after 6-30 P.M. will proceed via Mathew Road and Sandhurst Bridge.

PARKING PROHIBITED. Parking of vehicles along Girgaum Road (Kennedy Bridge) north of Sandhurst Road on French Road from its junction with Chaupati to its junction with Sandhurst Bridge and along New Queen's Road is prohibited.

This order is made under the provisions of section 23(4) of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902.

M. M. CHUDASAMA.
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 19th August, 1949. 5612

NOTICE

INVITATION for tenders for the supply and erection of Gates complete with Hoist mechanism and other accessories required for the Barrage and Canal Head Regulator of the Yamuna Hydro-electric Scheme, Stage I under construction in the District of Dehradun, United Provinces, India, will be issued very shortly by the Chief Engineer, (Development), Irrigation Branch, Public Works Department, United Provinces. The required number and sizes of gates are given below:—

6 gates 50 ft. long x 13 ft. high.
28 gates 50 ft. long x 9 ft. high.
6 gates 25 ft. long x 6 ft. high.

The accredited agents and representatives in India and abroad of well known firms of manufacturers of sluice gates and hoists mechanism, who may like to tender should intimate the undersigned by the 15th October, 1949 latest, so that copies of Tender documents comprising Schedules, Specifications, Conditions of Contract etc., may be sent to them in time. Tender documents will be issued by V. P. Post on a charge of Rs. 5/- per set (plus Air Mailing fee to foreign countries only). The last date for opening tenders is 1 P.M. on 19th December, 1949.

SD: S. K. JAIN,
Executive Engineer,
Design Organization,
Yamuna Construction Circle,
Moradabad. (5660)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE
IRWIN HOSPITAL, NEW DELHI

APPLICATIONS are invited from Registered Medical Practitioners who are nationals of the Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile for the appointments of Honorary Medical Officers, Registrars and Casualty Officers in the Irwin Hospital, Delhi. Persons of Indian descent, or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion, or any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible, but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Applications must be submitted on the prescribed forms, which can be had from the Director of Health Services, 25, Rajpur Road, Delhi, from whom will also be available the terms and conditions of appointment. Applications should reach the Director of Health Services, Delhi Province, 25, Rajpur Road, Delhi, not later than the 15th September, 1949.

Suitable applications will be required to appear before a Selection Committee in Delhi.

Appointments.	No. of Posts.	Remarks.
Honorary Orthopaedic Surgeon.	1	Rs. 150/- p.m. as conveyance allowance.
REGISTRARS	1	i) Rs. 400/- p.m. if holding the
Surgical	1	qualifications of M.D,M.S.,M.R.C.P.,
Casualty Officer	1	F.R. C.S., M.R.C.O.G., F.R.C.O.G.
		ii) Rs. 350/- p.m. if holding the qualifications of DO., D.O.M.S., D.G.O., D.L.O., D.R.C.O.G., D.C.H., M.M.,
		iii) Rs. 300/- p.m. if holding the qualifications of D.T.M., L.M.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR HONORARY MEDICAL OFFICERS:-

Applicants must possess post-graduate medical qualifications and must have hospitals experience for at least five years. The appointments will be tenable for five years and renewable for a further period of five years on approved service, subject to the age of superannuation at 55 years. The period of probation will be one year.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR REGISTRARS AND CASUALTY OFFICERS:-

Applicants shall be registered Medical Practitioner and

i) may possess any of the recognised post-graduate qualifications, or

ii) should have held hospital or other appointments affording opportunities for acquiring skill and experience of the kind required for the performance of the service to be rendered, and have had actual recent practice in performing such service or services of a similar character.

In the case of Registrars, the tenure of appointment will be three years, renewable every year subject to satisfactory service, and in the case of Casualty Officer, one year which may be extended to two years in deserving cases.

Canvassing in any form will be a disqualification.

Travelling allowance to and from Delhi to appear before the Selection Committee will not be admissible. 5648

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING
NOTICE TO PUBLIC
ROUTE "O"

WE HAVE PLEASURE in announcing that on and from Monday, the 12th September, 1949, the interval between buses of our "O" Route, which at present runs between Ballard Estate and Mahim, will be reduced from 15 minutes to every 9 minutes by the addition of more buses on this route.

J. R. TALEYARKHAN,
Traffic Manager. 5655

LOST

THE SHARE CERTIFICATES and Insurance Policies as per particulars given below belonging to Dr. Tansukhram Prabhuram Vyas, M.B.B.S., Santa Cruz, and others were DESTROYED in fire on 15-3-1948 and Duplicates are applied for.

Notice is hereby given that the duplicates will be granted unless objection if any has been lodged with the Company concerned within one month from date of this Publication.

LIST

INSURANCE POLICIES OF DR. T. P. VYAS

Policy No.	Amount	Holder.	Assignee.	Company.	Company's address.
101587	2000	T. P. Vyas	Mrs. Rama T. Vyas	The Bharat Insce. Co., Ltd.	Fort, Bombay
463252	5000	T. P. Vyas	"	Oriental Govt., Security Life Assce. Co., Ltd.,	"
54991	2000	T. P. Vyas	"	The General Assce. Society, Ltd., Ajmer	"
63368	2000	T. P. Vyas	"	The General Assce. Society, Ltd., Ajmer	"
135196	5000	T. P. Vyas	"	The New India Assce. Co., Ltd.	"

SHARES.

Company.	No. of shares	Script No.	Serial No.	Holder.
All India General Insurance Co., Ltd., Fort, Bombay.	2	5374	81099-81100	Praburam R. Vyas.
"	2	5375	81101-81102	Tansukhram P. Vyas.
"	2	5376	81103-81104	Ramalaxmi T. Vyas.
"	2	5377	81105-81106	Ramniklal P. Vyas.
"	2	5378	81107-81108	Prabhavati P. Vyas.
"	2	5379	81109-81110	Shantaben T. Pandya.
"	2	5380	81111-81112	Devendra T. Pandya.
The Bank of Jaipur, Ltd.	10		97614-97623	Tansukhram P. Vyas.

SHARES OF BENGAL CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS LTD.,
C. R. AVENUE, CALCUTTA 12.

Name.	Shares.	Script No.
1. Dr. T. P. Vyas	9/4½% Cumulative Second Pref Shares Nos. 6302 to 6306 and 10478 to 10481.	956 and 1881 respectively.
2. Dr. T. P. Vyas and Mrs. Rama T. Vyas.	7/4½% Cum. 2nd Pref. Shares Nos. 6307 to 6309 and 10482 to 10485.	957 and 1882 respectively.
3. Dr. T. P. Vyas	7 Medical Ordy. Shares Nos. 882 to 883 and 143 to 147.	418 and 410 respectively.
4. Dr. T. P. Vyas	7 "A" Ord. Shares Nos. 11037-11043.	999.
5. Dr. T. P. Vyas and Mrs. Rama T. Vyas.	100/7½% Pref. Shares Nos. 80701-80800.	808

VIJAYLAL M. VORA,
B.A., LL.B., Advocate.
Bombay, 5th September, 1949. 5656

NOTICE

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED
(Incorporated in England, the liability of Members being Limited).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from the 15th September to 28th September, 1949, both days inclusive. 5628

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of various used articles from The India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 & 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill, No. 5 Mill and Dye Works, which will be received upto 15-9-1949 at the Registered Office, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender Forms can be obtained from this Office. 5647

PUBLIC NOTICES

HINDUSTAN MOTORS LIMITED
(Incorporated In Baroda State)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of HINDUSTAN MOTORS LIMITED will be held at 8, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta, on MONDAY, the 26th September 1949, at 3-30 P.M.

(a) To receive and pass the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1949.
(b) To elect the Directors in place of those retiring.
(c) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

and

(d) To transact any other business that may be brought forward.

The Members Register will remain closed from 12th September to 27th September, 1949 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Directors.
BIRLA BROTHERS LTD.
Managing Agents

Calcutta,
1st September, 1949. 5658

The Medically Approved
TREATMENT
For Liver Trouble, Constipation, Sick Headaches, etc.

That liverish, out of sorts feeling you often get after meals is most probably due to constipation. World-famous Bile Beans will soon remove the cause and put you right.

A group of doctors, after extensive clinical tests, has proved Bile Beans to be the ideal tonic-laxative. Bile Beans contain no less than ten valuable vegetable ingredients which act gently and effectively on liver, stomach and bowels. Bile Beans purify the blood and are world-famed as a remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headaches, indigestion, loss of energy, depression and other similar troubles.

Bile Beans make you bright and cheerful; give you abundant energy and vitality. They improve appetite and digestion and bring that perfect inner health which makes life really worth living.

Obtainable from all medicine dealers

Agents: Messrs KEMP & CO., LTD. P O. BOX 937, BOMBAY

FREE

To regain lost vigour and vitality just write to get quite free the very interesting "Guide Book" (110 pages)

KAVIRAJ KHAZAN CHAND, B.A.,
Famous Specialist & Gold Medalist,
Hauz Qazi-Delhi (India).

Did you use MACLEANS to-day?

You don't know how sparkling your teeth can be, nor how attractive your smile — until you've used Macleans Peroxide Tooth Paste. Go in for a tube to-day. Use it regularly, and enjoy the difference it makes.

Peace of mind

Inspite of what philosophers say money does give your mind some peace—but only when you know it is safe.

Our depositors enjoy that peace. You can verify.

BENGAL CENTRAL BANK LTD.

Head Office :
67A, Netaji Subhas Rd.,
Calcutta.

Bombay Branch

10, Churchgate Street

Phone. 34867.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT FOR BOMBAY SECRETARIAT

Additional Duties For Health Secretary

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE Government of Bombay has created a new Department in the Secretariat, with effect from September 2, 1949. The name of the new Department is the Development Department, which will work under a Secretary, who, for the present, is Secretary to Government, Health and Local Government Department, in addition to his own duties.

Consequent on the creation of this new Department, the name of the Education and Industries Department has been changed to Education Department.

Subjects from five different Departments have been transferred to the Development Department. They are:

From Political and Services Department: Inventions, Designs, Trade marks and Mercandise Marks.

From Revenue Department: Regulation of mines and oil fields and mineral development subject to the provisions of List I with respect to regulation and development under the control of the Dominion Government, Geological Survey of India; Regulation of mines and oil fields and mineral development to the extent to which such regulation and development under the control of the Dominion Government is declared by Dominion Law to be expedient in the public interest;

CO-OPERATIVES

Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, 1925, Co-operative Societies, Co-operative Banks; joint, collective and co-operative farming; cottage Industries; Sarvodaya Development; Crop or seasonal finance (other than Tagai); Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Act, 1947 and Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act, so far as propaganda, crop finance and land valuation officers are concerned.

The rest of the work which is at present being done by Home Department in consultation with Revenue Department will in future be done by the Department of Law and Justice in consultation with the Development Department; Marketing-Bombay Agricultural Produce Markets Act, 1939; Licensed Warehouses-Bombay Warehouses Act, 1947; Moneylending-Bombay Moneylenders Act, 1946; Rural Credit (other than Tagai) and Grain depots.

From Education and Industries Department: Production, supply and distribution of goods; Development of Industries subject to the provisions in the List I with respect to the development of certain industries under the control of the Dominion Government; Weights and Measures (Act and Rules); Stores (Stores Purchase Organisation); Fisheries (Department of Fisheries) and Development of Industries.

From Health and Local Government Department; Government Printing Presses, Stationery and other official publications.

From Public Works Department: Gas and Gas Work.

PARSI EDUCATIONIST PASSES

Prof. Nadirsha Dorabji Minocherhomji

In the death of Prof. Nadirsha Dorabji Minocherhomji, which took place at Poona on 28th August, at the age of 71, the Bombay Presidency has lost one of its ablest educationists. As professor of Persian he devoted 32 years of his life in the cause of education in the Governmental colleges of the Presidency, viz., Gujerat College (Ahmedabad), Deccan College (Poona), Karnatak College (Dharwar), Elphinstone College (Bombay) where he won high encomiums from students and principals alike, for his erudition and sound training. Leaving the Elphinstone College he joined the Ismail College (Andheri) where he occupied with distinction the special Chair established there for Persian. On retirement from this institution he was felicitated at a gathering where Prof. Rehman and Dewan Bahadur Kambli spoke eulogistically of his qualities of head and heart.

Mr. Meherhomji was a Fellow of the Bombay University and his appointment for many years as a Member of the Board of Persian, Arabic and Urdu bore testimony to his scholarly attainments. Besides being a post-graduate lecturer he was Examiner in Persian for the M.A. examination of the Bombay University. Known for his amiability and shunning publicity, he leaves behind him his widow, Bai Jaiji, a social worker working for many years as Hon. Superintendent of sewing and cutting classes, and his daughter, Dr. Roshan (M.A., Ph.D.), a professor at the Wadia College, Poona, and giving her services at the Bende Rawala Health Centre.

DR. RANJEE SHAHANI IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Monday: Dr. Ranjee G. Shahani, noted Indian writer and literary critic, is now in Bombay in connection with the collection of material for a study of Mahatma Gandhi and a life of Sri Aurobindo. This is his second visit to India in the 23 years of his stay in England.

While here, he will be the representative of "Time and Tide" and "Everybody's Weekly". He has been commissioned to write about the Indian scene for a number of British papers, including "The Sunday Times", "The Manchester Guardian" and "The Enquirer".

Dr. Shahani is the author of several books, among them being The Amazing English and Shakespeare through Eastern Eyes. His latest book is The Indian Pilgrimage.

Subsidiary Foods: A Caution

A note by K. G. M. in the latest issue of Harijan reads:—

Leaders have been advising people to reduce their consumption of cereals with the help of subsidiary foods such as bananas, tapioca, sweet potatoes, etc. Perhaps they are not fully aware of the danger that that very advice is prejudicial to the production of foodgrains.

A correspondent from South India drawing attention to this danger writes:

"Hundreds of acres of rich irrigated land has been changed over to these subsidiary foods. The small self-sufficient peasant produces these subsidiaries and cereals for his own consumption, but the commercial producers are those who grow these on a large scale. They grow for the markets hundreds of miles away, and they manage to get the best lands to increase their profit. Sugar-cane also has taken away a good portion of rich irrigated soil.

"From the introduction of rationing, which has been insufficient (6-8-10-12 ounces), the demand for these subsidiaries has increased and greater area has been taken over by these crops. If propaganda is added and facilities are offered, the diversion from cereal cultivation will be greater.

"These subsidiaries are all uncontrolled and they get the cultivator twice or thrice the money income than the cereals from their land. Only certain tracts of irrigated land cannot be so diverted. Now what happens is this that areas having perennial irrigation grow more of these and sugar-cane than cereals."

Similarly another correspondent from Gujarat:

"Progressively Bardoli has now reached the mark of Rs. 12 to 15 lakhs worth of bananas, which it exports to other places. The agriculturists are concentrating their attention upon banana cultivation, which is more paying than cereals, and for that purpose even borrow money to build a pakka engine room and purchase an engine and pump from the black market. There is a regulation that at least half of the land should be utilized for growing food. But all conspire to break the law. Cotton is grown on about 70 to 75 per cent of land, and 'juwar' in the rest. In the Kheda district, as soon as monsoon sets in, the cultivator makes a show of sowing rice in the fields and gets three-fourths of the land noted as used for growing food. But later the rice-grass is rooted out and tobacco is sown in the whole area. This is because tobacco is more paying than grains."

Let the Food Production Commissioners and Subsidiary Food propagandists take caution.

HOUSING IN SUBURBS

2 New Schemes Launched

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Sept. 5.

Two co-operative housing schemes, one for the use of the middle classes and the other for displaced persons from Sind were launched during the week-end in the Bombay suburbs.

The corner stone of the first building of the Shri Ram Co-operative Housing Society intended for the lower middle classes mostly hailing from South India was laid by Bombay's Labour Minister, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda at Andheri on Saturday.

In the course of a speech, the Labour Minister said that the government were doing their utmost to solve the housing problem but in his opinion, quicker and better results could only be achived if co-operative societies harnessed their energies and the resources of the people for the housing campaign. The Government of Bombay had submitted to the Central Government a precise plan for this purpose. For middle class people who have unlimited enthusiasm, if not financial backing, co-operative housing societies were the best means of solving their housing problems and government on their part were rendering assistance in the matter of acquiring land, materials and loans.

Quoting the example of Sweden where not only the housing shortage had been met by the application of these principles, Mr. Nanda said, co-operative laundries and kitchens were also run by the people. He envisaged a great future for the co-operative movement in this country and declared that without the adoption of its principles, the numerous problems facing them would remain unsolved.

Mr Morarji Desai speaking on Sunday on the occasion of the foundation ceremony of Vallabhnagar situated on Mandpeshwar Road, Borivli, where an area of 83 acres of land has been acquired by the Asian Assurance Company for housing displaced Sindhis, said that it was the best Housing scheme yet sponsored and complimented the promoters on it. He however cautioned them that the profit motive should be absent and their only aim should be to help the suffering brethren from Sind. Continuing Mr. Desai said that they should forget their sufferings in order to start a new life in this small township which was named after the distinguished Deputy Prime Minister of India, Sardar Patel. He promised all support to the Company in their laudable effort to build houses at cheap rates.

Earlier, Mr. R. N Rajpal, Chairman of the Asian Assurance Company in welcoming the guests, briefly reviewed the scheme which was to erect a modest township to accommodate 30,000 people from Sind.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SHANTI-LOKCHITRA'S

Gopinath

Starring:
RAJ KAPOOR. TRIPATI MITRA
LATIKA. ANWARIBAI
BABY ZUBEIDA. RANDHIR

Written-Produced-Directed By
MAHESH KAUL

Executive Producer:
B. K. AGARWAL

PEARL PICTURES RELEASE

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AT 6 CINEMAS

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
EXCELSIOR
PALACE
JAI-HIND
RIVOLI
PARADISE

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
AT ALL THEATRES
Matinee on Thursday 12-30 at PALACE
Extra Matinee 12-30 Noon Daily at
RIVOLI JAI HIND. PARADISE

Advance Booking now on in
all Theatres as usual

OH! WHAT HAS COME
OVER us of 20th Century!

KANEEZ

MUNAWAR SULTANA,
SHYAM Kuldeep.
Music: GHULAM HAIDER

6th WEEK

SUPER

3-15, 6-15, 9-15. Thurs. Mat. 12-15.
Booking: 9-30 to 11-30 & 5 to 6-30.
A GRAND P. Release.

REHANA
AT HER LOVELIEST
IN FIRST FAMILY SOCIAL

PARDA

3RD WEEK OF CROWDS

CAPITOL Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Booking 9-30 to 12-30, 2 to 6 p.m.

TAJ Daily 4, 7, 10 p.m.
An 'ADVANCE' Release.

Its SONGS are the
HOT FAVOURITES

Sunehre Din

REHANA, RAJ KAPOOR

NOVELTY

3, 6, 9. Sat., Sun. 12-30.
Booking 10-30 to 12 & 4-30 to 6.
SURYA-NEPTUNE
A MAHENDRA Release.

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 14, 2005
Muslim: Zilkad 12, 1368
Parsi: Farvardin 4. 1319
Sunrise 6-24 a.m. Sunset 6-49 p.m.
Hightide 11-50, 23-51 Lowtide 05-17, 18-02

Today's Engagements

GATHA SOCIETY: Dasturji Framroze Bode will speak on Gatha Framroze Yasna at Cama Hall at 6 p.m.

CITIZENS' PARLIAMENT: A preliminary meeting at Sahakari Prakasthan Hamam Street 6-30 p.m.

LABOUR TRAINING CLASS: Mr. K D. Jones, Labour Attache to the U. K. High Commissioner in India will address class organised by the Indian National Trade Union Congress at Sassoon Bldg., 27, Military Square Rd., Opp Bombay University.

A. I. R. PLAYS CONTEST

Results Announced

BOMBAY, Monday.

All India Radio, Bombay have announced the results of the Radio play competition. The following are the winners:—

..Marathi: First Prize (Rs. 500) Miss Venubai Chitale for her play: "Chokha Chambhar".

Second Prize (Rs. 300): Mr. S. N. Jaywant for his play: "Waluwarchi Paule".

Third Prize (Rs. 100) has been equally divided between (1) Mr. D. V. Gupte for his play: "Navi Pidhi" (2) Mrs. Kumidini Rangnekar for her play: "Sajawleli Bahuli".

..Gujarati: First Prize (Rs. 500) has not been awarded.

Second Prize (Rs. 300) Mr. Phiroz Antia for his play: "Bhoot Mamani Padharamani".

Third Prize (Rs. 100) Mr. Chunilal Madia for his play: "Va Ni Mari Koyal".

The judges felt that while the general standard of the plays in Gujarati was below par, the quality of the material received in the Marathi has considerably improved since the last competition held in 1946.

"Chokha Chambhar" and "Bhoot Mamani Padharamani" plays are likely to be scheduled for broadcast in November.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

Constitution Amended

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Childrens' Aid Society, which hitherto was run by a 21-member Managing Committee, will now be managed by two bodies, according to an amendment of its constitution, which was effected at a Special Meeting, held at the Civil Secretariat, today. The meeting was presided by Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Revenue and Home Minister, Government of Bombay.

The former Managing Committee, comprised six ex-officio, six nominated and six elected members, besides two representatives of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and one representative of the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India.

Under the amended constitution, there will be a Governing Council, which will consist of not less than 21 not more than 31 members.

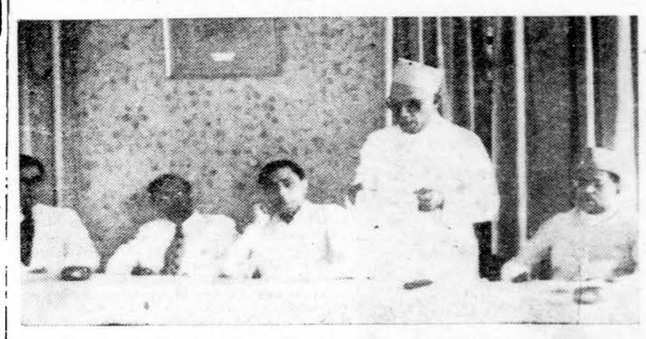
Included among these will be the Secretary to the Government, in charge of the Juvenile Branch, one representative of the Bombay Provincial Probation and After-Care Association and one representative of the agencies doing social work, in certified schools, who will be co-opted by the Governing Council.

ALTERED CONSTITUTION

According to the altered constitution the day to day work of the Society will be carried on by the Executive Committee which will comprise eight members.

The Governing Council will meet four times a year and the Executive Committee will meet 10 times, in a year.

Engineering Association



Mr. L. B. Nimbalkar, Minister for Industries, Government of Bombay, presided over the function at the Annual General Meeting of the Cricket Club of India on Monday evening.

Irresponsible Tenants Must Be Fined

MOVE IN CORPORATION

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE Bombay Municipal Corporation approved today a suggestion from Mr. Gordhandas Morarji, that the Municipal Act should be suitably amended in order that the Corporation and the Municipal Commissioner may have the powers to levy punitive fines on the "occupants of houses", who dump refuse irresponsibly in gullies, causing nuisance to other residents and endangering the City's sanitation.

Mr. Morarji's resolution on the subject which was carried stated that looking to the "irresponsible manner" in which gullies were used by occupants of houses for dumping all sorts of Katchra and refuse, creating unbearable nuisance to the residents of the locality turning them into breeding places for rates and disease, "the House is of the opinion that necessary legislation be enacted...".

The resolution further requested the Municipal Commissioner to submit through the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee proposals for the amendment of the Municipal Act, in order to arm the Corporation and the Municipal Commissioner, with powers to levy punitive fines on the occupants of houses, who misused gullies in this manner.

PERSUASION FAILS

Mr. Morarji said that since education and persuasion, had failed, a legal enactment, which implied compulsion became necessary.

Mr. Sushil Kavlekar, supporting an amendment that the subject matter of the resolution be referred to the Medical Relief Committee for its consideration, said that the resolution shifted all the blame for the nuisance, on the tenants. There were good and bad tenants, just as there were good and bad landlords. The tenant, even when he threw refuse into a gully, did not do it for mischief or for causing nuisance. Quite often, it was the "cold-hearted callousness of the landlords", who did not provide dustbins in their chawls, which forced the tenants, to do this.

"OBJECTIONABLE"

Mr. Dinker Desai, who also supported the amendment, said that the resolution was objectionable as it sought to punish — not the offenders — but one and all, by imposing collective fines. It had also to be remembered that mere legislations served no useful purpose. For, instance, the law against throwing rubbish in the streets and public places had remained a dead letter.

The amendment was lost and the resolution carried, when put to vote.

STREET DIRECTORY

The next resolution, also moved by Mr. Gordhandas Morarji, asked the Municipal Commissioner to report through the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, on the advisibility of preparing and publishing a street directory of Greater Bombay, with proper sectional maps of the entire area for the guidance of visitors to the City.

A point of order, that the resolution was out of order, as it dealt with Greater Bombay — an area not in Municipal limits — was ruled out of order by Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor, who presided. Mr. Patil, held that since the Bombay Municipality was committed to the Greater Bombay Scheme, the proposition was quite in order.

While the mover of the resolution held that all Municipal bodies prepared directories and the Bombay Corporation should do the same, Mr. Jehangir Daruvala felt that the City would attract no tourists on account of prohibition, cutting down of the City's night-life and Government's puritanical approach to many matters.

Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar felt that foreign visitors to Bombay did not come here to drink. If they wished to drink they would not come here, for they could get better "wines and night life" in their own countries.

Mr. Dinker Desai said that any directory the Municipality prepared must have a special chapter on "Bombay's 81 slums, one of the biggest specialities of the City". Nor could such a directory omit Bombay's buffalo-sheds or gutters, which also were "specialities", according to him.

Mr. Morarji explained that the purport of his resolution was the preparation of only a street directory of Bombay, which could be used by even Indian visitors to the city.

The resolution was carried.

CORPORATION'S CREST

The third resolution by the same member requested the Municipal Commissioner to consider, in consultation with the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, whether it would be desirable to change the Corporation's crest, in order to incorporate therein and emblem of trade, industry and commerce of Bombay City, along with some adoption of the Asoka Monument.

Mr. Morarji said that the Corporation's crest must have some reference to the nation's new status and the present crest of two lions upholding the dignity of the British crown, was inadequate.

The resolution was carried, the Corporation turning down an amendment of Mr. Dinker Desai, that since the trade and commerce of the City as well as its industry, were the making of Labour, any new emblem must have Labour also represented.

He suggested the inclusion of a hammer.

A resolution moved by Miss Perin Nariman that the number of benches reserved for women passengers in trams should be increased to three from the present two, was referred to the BEST Committee. Another resolution, by another member, that there should be a propaganda and educational drive about preventive measures to combat tuberculosis, was referred to the Medical Relief Committee.

ELECTORAL LISTS

A resolution moved by Mr. H. J. H. Talyarkhan regarding the desirability of making fresh arrangements whereby the list of Municipal voters' names will be arranged alphabetically according to surnames and not first names, was referred to the Electoral Rolls Committee.

The resolution state that the preperation of the Electoral Roll last time was "haphazard", and wanted the new Roll not to have the names community-wise. The Commissioner was requested to keep "a more thorough check" on the men who would compile the Roll, as, last time, many hundreds of names did not appear and many were misspelt "beyond recognition".

By another resolution, the Municipal Commissioner was asked to devise a scheme for the inspection of cheap tinned provisions in the City, sold by hawkers. Much of this was rejected military stores and there was a genuine danger to the health of those who consumed such provisions as they were sold at "incredibly cheap prices". The Commissioner was asked to expedite such a scheme, either to prohibit the sale of such stuff or provide for thorough examination, before they were put on the market.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Sept. 5. (PTI): The following is the all-India weather summary for Monday.

The monsoon has been fairly active in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, the Central Provinces and the Konkan. There has been local rain in Orissa, the United Provinces, the East Punjab, Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh, the north Deccan and Malabar.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL Tuesday evening: Rainfall will be widespread in the Central parts of the country and in the Konkan and local in North-East India, th East United Provinces, the hills of the West United Provinces and the East Punjab, in the north Deccan and Gujarat. Weak monsoon conditions will prevail elsewhere. Isolated heavy falls of rain may occur in and near the north Central Provinces.

WEATHER CHART

The following is the all-India weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours. Total rainfall from June 1, and departure from normal, recorded at 8 a.m. (I.S.T.) on September 5.

Abu 73; Ahmedabad 92 80 0.1 18.9 minus 5.3; Ahmednagar 80 69 0.3 8.8 minus 4.0; Ajmer 93 77 0 14.9 minus 1.6; Akola 84 73 0.5 25.6 plus 3.1; Belgaum 79 67 T 17.7 minus 18.0; Bhopal 78 73 0.9 24.6 minus 14.7; Bhuj 83 75 0 18.9 plus 7.9; BOMBAY 86 75 0.3 64.9 plus 6.4; Calcutta 93 79 T 32.3 minus 7.0; Darjiling 65 58 0.4 87.9 plus 0.7; Delhi 96 76 0.9 23.5 plus 5.2; Hyderabad (Dn.) 86 72 0.5 17.1 plus 0.2; Indore nil; Jaipur 95 76 0 15.0 minus 4.1; Jubbulpore 86 74 1.2 34.1 minus 11.5; Kolhapur 80 71 T 17.9; Lucknow 90 79 0 35.8 plus 5.9; Madras 91 78 0 13.5 plus 2.6; Mahabaleshwar 62 52 2.3 153.3 minus 76.1; Mussoorie 88 60 0 42.2 minus 24.5; Nagpur 82 75 1.9 40.5 plus 3.8; Ootacamund 65; Patna 90 79 T 42.1 plus 3.5; Poona 80 71 0.3 10.0 minus 5.1; Rajkot 91 71 0 22.7 plus 2.2; Sholapur — 71 0.1 18 0 plus 3.9; Simla 71; Surat 86 79 0.2 27.4 minus 6.9.

END MUTUAL BICKERING

Minister's Appeal To Labour & Capital

BOMBAY, Monday

Mr. Malojirao Nimbalkar, Minister for Industries to the Government of Bombay appealed today to industrialists and workers to put an end to mutual bickerings and work together to build up a sound industrial structure based on equity and justice.

The Minister who was addressing the third annual general meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Engineering Association of India urged engineering companies to make a special effort to improve the technical efficiency and welfare of their labour.

INDUSTRIALISTS GRIEVANCES

Welcoming the Minister, Mr. Ratanchand Hirachand, Chairman of the Association listed a series of grievances of industrialists and said that rising demands from the labour unions and the falling markets for consumer goods had an adverse effect on the growth of industries.

Mr. Ratanchand believed that the abolition of zamindari system had disregarded the principles of adequate compensation and it would lead to disintegration of large farms. Small tenants, he added, would not be in a position to employ modern methods of agriculture.

Criticising labour legislations of Government, he said "the attempt of the Government to bring workers into the management would soon lead to bickering and to unpleasantness rather them create a healthy atmosphere".

FAR-FETCHED

Replying to points raised by the Chairman of the Association, Mr. Nimbalkar said that they were far-fetched and not in keeping with the needs of the 'grow more food campaign' or modern public opinion. He asserted that the abolition of the zamindari system would not hamper the progress of the mechanisation of agriculture. On the contrary, he pointed out the Government were encouraging the formation of co-operative farming and assisting agriculturists with financial and other aids.

Later, Mr. B. P. Kapadia, who attended the Second Session of the International Labour Organisation in Civil Engineering and Public Works at Rome in March last gave his views on the Rome Conference.

Penicillin And Sports Goods

BOMBAY, Monday: A Skymaster plane chartered by the Government of India arrived here this morning from London en route to Delhi carrying 120 pounds of penicillin and about 4,000 pounds of sports goods. The sports goods are consigned to the Central Ordnance Depot, Delhi.

The plane took off for New Delhi in the afternoon.

RADIO

TUESDAY, Sept. 6.

BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m Bhor Bhaee Haji Mohammad 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Ramesh Prem (Been) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Rajaram Koparde (Bhairon Bahar) 8-45 News (G) 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Haji Mohammad (Guj. Bhajan) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 New York Phil Sym. Orch. 5-0 Rajaram Koparde (Puria) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Chandrabai Jambholkar (Puria) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 G. M. Durrani (Thumri) 7-30 Ramesh Prem (Been) 7-45 Daut Khayal Bageshri 8-0 Haji Mohammad (Ghazals) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—B 10-0 There's Something in Air by Adi Marzban 10-30 Music of Andre Kostelanetzo 10-45 Ceasar Coelho—Tenor At Piano.

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Chandrabai Jambholkar (Desi) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 G. M. Durrani (Dadra) 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Vimal Arolkar (Bhavgeet) 1-10 Gujarati Gane 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Variety programme (G) 5-0 As in Bombay—A 5-30 Jantar Mantar 6-0 Vimal Arolkar (Bhavgeet) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Ramesh Prem (Been) 8-30 Ahimsa (Talk in Marathi) 8-45 Musical Journey 9-0 G M. Durrani (Thumri) 9-15 Vimal Arolkar (Bhavgeet) 9-30 Music by S. N. Chapekar 9-45 Review of recent publications: Roy Hawkins 10-0 Brains truste in Gujarati 10-30 Chandrabai Jambholkar (Shankara).

BARODA

7-30 a.m Violin Trio 7-40 As (A) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Music Lesson 8-30 Variety 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. Songs from the Screen 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Narendra Sapre (Violin) 6-25 Hiralal Nakshigara (Gujarati songs) 6-35 Gramjano Mate 7-0 Geet Lahari 7-15 Narendra Sapre (Violin) 7-30 Hiralal Nakshigara (Modern Gujarati songs) 7-45 Sabarmati: Talk (G) on multi-purpose River-Projects in Gujarati 8-0 Vividh Geeton 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Ahmedabad 9-0 News (E) 9-15 'Varsilane Valamnan' Musical feature in Gujarati: by Niranjan Bhagat 9-45 Vocal and Instr. Variety.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m As in Baroda 7-40 Raojibhai Patel (Ramkali no Khayal) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 As in Baroda 8-30 Selections from Ashram Bhajanavali by Veena Ben Thakore 8-45 News (G) 5-30 As in Baroda 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda 6-35 Majur Bhaio Mate 7-0 Veenaben Thakore (G. P. Bhajano) 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 Chitrapatnun Sangeet 7-45 As in Baroda 8-0 Clarionet 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Raag Durgana Bhinna Roopo Violin by P. Shah 9-0 News (E) 9-15 As in Baroda 9-45 Selections from Ashram Bhajanavali by Veemaben Thakore.

ARMY ENGINEER

Lt. Col. W. G. A. Laurie, officer, School of Military Engineering, Kirkee snapped on arrival from U. K. by air.

EXODUS TO POONA

The exodus of the Bombay Ministry and some members of their staff for the Poona session of the Legislative Assembly commences from to-day.

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise and Reconstruction, Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Backward Classes, Fisheries and Rehabilitation Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government and Mr. Malojirao Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Industries and Development will, it is learnt, leave to-day. The other Ministers will leave later. They will all be assembled in Poona by the 8th evening.

Some of the members of their respective staff have already left in advance.

Four Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday.

Four persons were arrested on Saturday by the Pydhoni Police, as they were suspected of shop-lifting.

The alleged suspects, Jayantilal Chhotalal, Chimanlal Ramanlal, Shantilal Shamji and Dhanji Shamji, Police stated, stole goods from various shops at Abdul Rehman Street, Mangaldas Market and Mulji Jetha Market.

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INDIA'S STEEL FRAME GETTING RUSTY

Public Service Members Corrupt, Says Mushruwala

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5.

Mr. K. G. Mushruwala has recently addressed an open letter to the members of Public Services. He says:—"There are complaints that your conduct towards the people is less satisfactory than it was under the past regime. You are ruder, more corrupt, less efficient, more dilatory, more open to the monetary influence and nepotic considerations, and your administration is felt more and more oppressive by the people than what it was under yourself before 1947."

New Delhi has been discussing this trenchant criticism, if not condemnation, of the Indian Public Services. One question asked here is whether, just as in Germany and Austria of the pre-war period, democracy in India is being paralysed by sabotage by the bureaucracy, magistracy and big business and whether this country is also heading towards fascism; one Party, one Flag, one culture and one language.

IS IT SO?

First question asked here, therefore, is whether Mr. Mushruwala's condemnation of the services is justified and warranted? Are the services saturated with corruption and nepotism. Here they really become oppressive? And what has the Government been doing to purge them of corruption, bribery and nepotism? On Mr. Mushruwala's own admission the deterioration has set in after the British Rule was replaced by the Congress Rule. In the last analysis, the question should be, what has the Congress done to maintain the pre-1947 integrity, honesty, and impartiality of the Public Services of this country. It is time for the Service Organisations to take up Mr. Mushruwala's challenge and prove to the satisfaction of the Public that they still maintain the highest standards of integrity, honesty, efficiency and impartiality. Mr. Mushrawala's challenge, however, is equally directed to the Central and Provincial Ministers.

RESPONSIBILITY OF MINISTER

Weekly Reporting

The Constitutional theory of the relations between Public, Ministers and Civil servants is well understood. A Minister is responsible to the people through the Parliament for everything said or done by the officials under his charge. He takes the credit of all that goes right, and bears the discredit of all that goes wrong. If a Minister desires to take a course, which his high officials think wrong, they are entitled to point out the objections, to protest strongly, even to ask that the question at issue should be submitted to the Prime Minister or the Cabinet; but if he holds to his decision, they must accept it and do their utmost for its successful execution.

There was a very healthy practice, under which the departmental secretaries made a weekly report to the Viceroy under the old regime. In this way an irregularity of the Ministers was corrected. Both the Ministers and Secretaries were always on their guard. The Prime Minister has now taken the place of the Viceroy, so far as the administration is concerned, and it would be good for the country, if the old practice were revived, each Secretary reporting to the Prime Minister once a week.

The advent of non-servicemen in top posts has created a good deal of confusion. Men, such as Dctor Shanti Sarup Bhatnagar, do not know or understand the Service traditions. His indiscretions, such as his New York interview, indicating that India was prepared to negotiate special arrangements with foreign firms wishing to establish industries in India was promptly met by a rebuke from New Delhi. A servicesmen is not a bounder and knows the limitations of his own.

OTHER FACTORS

There are four other factors, which have demoralised the services. Firstly, frequent interference of Congressmen with the day to day administration. Notwithstanding the clear directives from the Congress High Command, interference of Congressmen with officials discharging their duties have become a matter of routine. A Congressman can and does approach a Minister in order to bring a "disobedient" official to book. Looking from this angle it not so much the official but the Congressman who has become oppressive.

Secondly, till August 15, 1947 the Secretary of State for India was the ultimate authority for all-India services. Even the Provincial servicemen could appeal to the Secretary of State, in case they were wrongly treated. That authority vanished on August 15, 1947 and has not yet been replaced. Meanwhile, according to New Delhi reports, even the Chief Secretaries in some Provinces have been removed because they had the courage to tell the truth. In Government of India, promotions are sometime made, not on merit or seniority but by the whim or liking of a Minister. Some Ministers have openly questioned the selections made by the selection Board. They prefer their own selections. How the selections by the Federal Public Service are often disregarded, is also a matter of public knowledge. Security of tenure and regular promotions of services are sine qua non to any system of sound administration. The system is bound to be paralysed, if security of tenure and promotion depended upon the personal whims and fancies of the Ministers. There is yet another angle to this issue. Men, dismissed for corrupt practices have, in some cases been re-employed and posted to responsible posts. Is it a wonder that morale of the services has gone down? It is, therefore, in the fitness of things that the Deputy Prime Minister, who is now in charge of the services, has decided to provide Constitutional safeguards for the services. Such a provision is bound to restore their morale and create conditions for sound system of administration.

What is needed is the creation of an authority, to which the services could look for protection, not only against the unjust treatment but also against public attacks, to which they are not in a position to reply.

LOWERING OF TONE OF SERVICES

Too Rapid Promotions

Too rapid promotions after the departture of senior British Officers has been another contributory cause for lowering of the tone in the services. An Officer on the verge of retirement was often brought to the Government of India to become a Joint Secretary in the olden days. He underwent about five years probation before he became a Secretary.

Let me cite an instance. Sir Jeremy Rassman joined the Government of India as assistant Collector of Customs in 1922, became a Commissioner of Income Tax in 1928, Secretary Commerce Department in 1932, member Central Board of Revenue in 1935 and Secretary Finance Department in 1936. In other words, it took him fourteen years to reach the top of the ladder. He also had to do the floor sweeping in all the branches of administration needed in the making of a Finance Secretary.

The Corrupt servicemen should be given no quarter. They must be wounded out, bag and baggage from the positions they occupy today. And so should the corrupt Ministers, if any. And what about those who profit by corrupting public services? Their guilt is greater because they, for their individual gains, are eating into the very foundations of India's democracy. A Community which literally worships gold and silver coins as its god on Deepwali Day needs greater condemnation than even the corrupt officials. To acquire something to which a person is not entitled to is the basis of corruption. In this world of unequal standards, an official is condemned but his corrupter is honoured as a patriot.

Let me cite on instance. Some traders in a place near Delhi reached an agreement with the Trunk Telephone Staff under which their calls alone would be operated from Bombay. They would get the latest quotations and speculate in market much to the detriments of others. The telephone Staff meanwhile grew wiser. They would take down the quotations to sell them to the highest bidder. In the long run the telephone Staff was brought to book. As for traders, they are still chanting "Mahatma Gandhi Ki Jai"

The high officials in the Government of India, however, are not oblivious of the depths of degradation to which some servicemen have sunk to. A Committee was recently set up to devise ways and means of restoring the highest standards of honesty and integrity amohgst servicemen. One view here is that service rules shall have to be radically altered to suit the changed conditions. The British maxim that "no man is guilty unless he is proved guilty" shall have to be replaced by everyman is guilty unless he proves his innocence.

The temporary character of a very large number of the employees is another prima facie cause for corruption and inefficiency. The Government should fix the permanent strength of each Ministry and sack the unwanted additional Staff.

TIMELY ISSUE

Mr. Mushrawala has raised a very timely issue. India's stability and prosperity depends on its services. the late Mr. Lloyd George rightly called the Indian Civil Service as the steel-Frame. It is getting rusty just at present. It should be made into a shining armour. The British created all-India services were amongst the best in the world. It will be a sorry day for India and for her reputation, if these services were allowed to decay and degenerate. The services are judged by the company they do not keep, and the rulers of the country are judged by the services they maintain. Sardar Patel could be depended upon to revitalize the services. He can succeed only, if he were given unqualified and unconditional support both by the public and services. The vot has not gone deep down. It can be repaired swiftly.

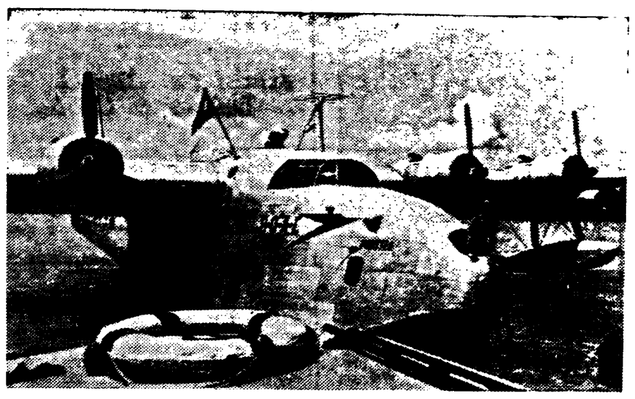
CAUGHT 20 LB. FISH WITH BOOTLACE

LONDON. (By Mail).—Mr. R. W. Crocker, of Plymouth, caught a 20 lb. angler fish with a bootlace while on holiday at Penzance.

The angler—also called the fishing frog because of its appearance—emits a phosphorescent light which Mr. Crocker saw from the promenade. He drove it towards the shore by pelting it with stones.

Then, wading in, he cast his bootlace with a noose into the fish's mouth and hauled it ashore. The angler 42 in. long and 30 in. wide, provided fish steaks for several people.—Indian Express.

END OF B.O.A.C.'S FLYING BOAT SERVICE



With the withdrawal of B.O.A.C. flying boats from the U.K.-India-Far East route, Calcutta's Marine Air Base at Bally closed down on August 31. Photograph shows the last flying boat to pass through Calcutta at moorings on the River Hooghly just before departure for the U.K.

A Farewell To Flying Boats

Calcutta's Marine Air Base, on the River Hooghly, was officially declared closed on August 31 when a B.O.A.C. flying boat operating the last scheduled passenger flight through India took off from Bally Reach and wended its way homeward to the United Kingdom. The aircraft was one of the Plymouth fleet which, since 1947, have been running a bi-weekly service between England and the Far East, with shuttle connections to Singapore and the Philippines.

The withdrawal of the best-loved family of British aircraft—the Shorts flying boats—does not imply that B.O.A.C. is antagonistic towards flying boats, but the cost of their operation, including the special ground equipment and facilities required, has been subject to ruthless review in the interests of economy. It is anticipated that a considerable sum of money will be saved by the use of the Argonaut airliners which are second to none on the world's air routes today and which began operations through Calcutta last week.

B.O.A.C. is still interested in flying boats and is looking forward so greatly to the actual flying trials of the giant Princess class 150-seater S. R. flying boats.

A. D. Mani In London

LONDON, Sept. 4 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. A. D. Mani, Editor of the "Hitavada" of Nagpur, arrived in London today.

MARCH TO BREAK OPEN THE LOCK

Labour Demonstration Against Mills Closure

POONA, Sept. 5 (PTI): The Socialist-led Mill Mazdoor Sabha Union in the Raja Bahadur Textile Mills here launched a 'satyagraha' today against the closure of the mill.

Four mills workers led by Mr. Raja Nargolkar, Secretary of the Union, who carried a Hammer in his hand, marched on the mill with shouts of "break open the lock of the mill". They were stopped about 100 yards from the mill and arrested for defiance of the ban on processions.

The textile mill, employing nearly 2,000 operatives, is closed from September 1 because of accumulation of cloth with the mill.

Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, Socialist leader, told the press that the Government "by its policy of inaction is accelerating the spiral of depression in the country".

Mr. Patwardhan asked "can the Government refuse to act now after allowing capitalists to make huge profits". "It will be a betrayal of sacred obligation implied in the principle of compulsory conciliation if Government allowed any mill to close down", he added.

He ascribed the closure of some of the mills to their passing into the hands of "speculators who did not know anything of running an industry" "It was time", he said to take away such mills from them and save the economic life of the country".

He also saw behind the closing of some of the mills "a move on the part of capitalists to force Government to so frame the control of textile as would work in the interests of capital and not the consumer".

Bid To Drown Robeson's Voice; Many Injured

PEEKSKILL (New York), Sept. 5. (PTI-Reuter).

MOTOR cars and buses ran a gauntlet of stone-throwers last night, when violence followed an open air concert held near here by Paul Robeson. Many people were reported injured.

There was little disturbance among the crowd listening to the half-nour concert, though thousands of ex-servicemen "milled around" trying to drown Robeson's voice.

As buses carrying members of the audience left the concert ground, stones and other missiles were thrown.

Several cars were overturned on roads leading from the concert.

It was the second time a Robeson concert had ended in violence. A week ago he cancelled an appearance because of a riot a mile from where yesterday's concert was held.

Elaborate police arrangements had been made to prevent a recurrence of the disorders last night. About 1,200 police were on duty in the area.

It was estimated that 10,000 people attended the function.

YUGOSLAVIA TO DEFEND FREEDOM

"Soviet Threat Has Only Brought About Unity"

BELGRADE, Sept. 4 (P.T.I.-Reuter). M. Mosha Pijade, a member of the Yugoslav Communist Party's Political Bureau, declared here today that the Cominform, wanting the Yugoslav people to revolt against Tito leadership, had "achieved the very contrary.

"They have cemented the unity of the people and its leaders, he said, according to Tanjung, the Yugoslav News Agency. "Such a great failure has enraged them and led them on to threaten us." But the Yugoslav people had become accustomed to such threats in their long history, M. Pijade said. "All these threats, wherever they may come from, only strengthen the determination of the Yugoslav peoples to defend to the last the independence and sovereignty of their Socialist country". Referring to the Soviet attitude to Yugoslavia, M. Pijade said: "Hitherto only Hitler had a similar racial contempt for a small people."

BORDEAUX FIRES FLARE UP AGAIN

BORDEAUX, Sept. 4 (P.T.I.-Reuter): A serious forest fire again raged in the partially devastated lands area of south west France tonight. The flames were fanned by strong winds and burned over an area of 1,250 acres. They spread to corners of three departments—Lot et Garonne, Landes and Gironde. Colonel J. Maruelle, Chief of the Fire-Fighting Services, had recalled soldiers from the International Athletic Championships at Bordeaux today to augment substantial fire fighting forces already on the scene.

CULTURAL HISTORY OF RED INDIAN

Betel Chewing May Serve As Clue

NEW YORK, Sept. 5 (PTI): Betel chewing may be advanced as evidence of an inter-hemispherical link if the International Congress of Americanists opening here today, includes in its eight-day discussions the cultural history of the American Indian, writes D. P. Wagle, P.T.I. correspondent in New York.

Anthropoligists who have prepared the groundwork for the conference have got together exhibits "showing parallels between ancient Asiatic and American Indian cultures".

Nobody appears to be certain yet whether American Indian culture came from across the oceans or was indigenous to this hemisphere.

Among exhibits assembled are totem poles, masks, ancient fish hooks and looms. Dr. Alfred V. Kidder, Chairman of the Division of Historical Research at Carnegie Institution, Dr. Frewlich Rainey, Director of the University Museum, Philadelphia, and Dr. Gordon F. Eckholm, of the American Museum of Natural History, have given the name of "diffusionists" to those who think that American aborigines came via the Pacific.

Dr. Eckholm, who described himself as a "recent convert to diffusionism" said, totem poles from New Ireland (British Guinea) and the north-east coast of North America had similarities "Each of the poles has a bird at the top. They arrange heads one on top of the other", he said.

Dr. Eckholm also said, "Betel and cocoa chewers of Peru and Alaska on one side and of Mecanesia (Pacific group) and Celebee on the other, all use lime as a sort of chaser".

Dr. Eckholm said there were enough diffusionists and anti-diffusionists attending "to assure some spirited discussion at the convention".

MORE SOVIET TRAINS TO WEST ZONES

BERLIN, Sept. 4 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Soviet-controlled Railway Administration today announced that 10 passenger trains instead of the current two will be in inter-zonal service daily between Berlin and the Western Zones bsginning September 10. The new measure does not change the number of Allied military trains running between Berlin and the West. One of the new trains will be the once famous 'Flying Hamburger", a diesel which before the war made the trip from Hamburg to Berlin in less than three hours.

INDIA AND PAKISTAN IN THE NEWS IN U. S.

Dollar Talks And Kashmir

NEW YORK, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): India and Pakistan are "in the news" here at present from more than one angle, writes D. P. Wagle, PTI representative at U.N. headquarters.

The dollar crisis talks have spotlighted both as territories in which America 'may soon be asked to undertake new economic responsibilities." They have been assessed as strategic bulwarks and ramparts—when having and not having a sufficiency of dollars.

Maps of their northernmost territories, where they meet around Kashmir, have been published together with initial reactions to President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee's appeals that the two countries settle their plebiscite dispute amicably.

The "Christian Science Monitor" published a column-long front page article on President Truman's appeal under the heading "move seen to get India a seat on the Security Council". The writer, Mr. Homer Metz, Chief of the "Monitor's United Nations News Bureau (Monitors U.N. News Bureau) said, "The Western Powers would like to see India get the post (Security Council seat) for a variety of reasons."

"For one thing", he said, "the prestige which would accrue to the Nehru Government from a seat on the Council would have an adverse effect on Communist influence in the Sub-Continent.'"

"If the Kashmir problem can be straightened out before the General Assembly gets around to voting, it would seem to be almost a foregone conclusion that India will be represented on the Security Council beginning January 1, 1950," the article added. There have been indications at Lake Success that the Kashmir Commission's new negotiations are watched with special interest on the eve of the fourth session of the General Assembly.

SURPRISE

Surprise was also expressed in Indian circles at a statement attributed to an official of the Pakistan foreign office that Pakistan might appeal to the Security Council to settle the river waters dispute between India and Pakistan.

Those conversant with United Nations procedures said that they could not immediately see the link between the waters dispute and an appeal to the Security Council.

Pakistan representatives at United Nations are understood not to have received any instructions so far to have the matter raised before the Security Council. Meanwhile, Indian circles awaited the return of Sir B Narasingh Rau, India's permanent delegate to the United Nations, who was expected to arrive here from India by air later today. Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador, is expected to arrive in New York tomorrow. After spending two days here, she will return to Washington on September 7.

DAYS OF STRIKES OVER

Advice To British Labour

BRIDLINGTON, Yorkshire, Sept. 5 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Sir William Lawther, presiding today over the 81st annual British Trades Union Congress here, told the 9,000,000-strong movement its function had changed from fighting employers to leading an advance to complete industrial democracy.

He warned Congress that Britain's immediate economic problems would impose a continued struggle and "much heavier tasks" ahead. But the emphasis of his address was on long-term policy The days of strikes and conflict with employers were over, he said.

This is the last Congress before the general election and Sir William Lawther warned delegates their actions could decide the election. The transformation now being made could be halted or even reversed if trade unionists took the wrong path.

Hitting hard at laeders of unofficial strikes, Sir William said "wildcat disturbances of the orderly processes of production" are incompatible with the trades union's new role.

"The time has come to say that unofficial strikes must be outlawed", he said." Union discipline must be enforced against those who promote, organise and lead unofficial strikes. Those who advocate them, those who engage in them, are guilty of a gross betrayal of the real interests of the workers".

Sir William made clear, however, that the Trades Union would resist any attempt to deprive the workers of their right to strike.

The T.U.C. President referred to "serious misrepresentation" which was "sowing the seeds of suspicion and ill-will against us in other parts of the world, and particularly in the United States".

Total industrial production was 25 percent above prewar. The volume of exports was nearly 50 per cent up and productivity was up by more than ten per cent.

Kerosene Quantum Cut By Half

KARWAR, Sept. 3 (P.T.I.): A cut by 50 percent introduced in the kerosene quantum from this month has caused some concern among the public.

The local agents of suppliers' concerns who used to distribute, on an average, about 2880 tins of kerosene every month to Karwar, Ankola and Yellapur talukas till the last month, have been advised by their principals, it is learnt, to restrict their distribution, owing to import restrictions imposed on them by the Government of India.

WIRE FENCING FOR CROP PROTECTION

KARWAR, Sept. 3 (P.T.I.): The Government of Bombay has decided to supply one hundred miles of rat proof woven wire fencing to cultivators in the province for the protection of paddy crops in the course of three years. The 100 mile long fencing is expected to enclose an area of about 12,500 acres and is likely to save annually about 17,000 maunds of paddy worth Rs. 9,37,500.

The Government has already decided to supply pigproof wire fencing costing Rs. 75,395 to the Indoor Agricultural Colony in the Karwar district this year, on the subsidy-cum. Can basis.

R. S. S. CLASH IN PATNA

PATNA, Sept. 4 (PTI).—Two persons were injured in a minor clash near the Gandhi Maidan between supporters of the RSS and a batch of young men who were selling the special edition of a local Socialist weekly.

The weekly had published an article in which the RSS and its leader Mr. M. S. Golwalkar had been denounced.

British Commissioner Meeting MacArthur

TOKYO, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Mr Malcolm MacDonald, British Commissioner General in South-East Asia, who is visiting General MacArthur's headquarters here, said today: "We are all concerned in the same problem—the struggle against Russian plans for world domination'

He told a press conference that on Wednesday he would brief General MacArthur's officers on Communist problems in South-East Asia.

He denied that his visit was connected with plans for a Pacific Pact or a peace treaty with Japan.

Mr MacDonald said the Communist insurrection in Malaya had failed utterly Terrorist attacks might continue for some time, but they would not interfere with the life of the country.

The Communists, after their checks in Europe early in 1948, turned their attention to the East "to see how far they could push their plans there as part of their scheme for the conquest of the whole world" Mr MacDonald continued.

Their intensified activity in China, India, Burma, Malaya and other parts of South-East Asia as far as Japan was "no confidence", he said.

After the Calcutta Congress in February 1948, "there was plenty of evidence to show Asian and European representative went out to South-East Asian countries to try and persuade Communist there to stir up trouble".

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALES

1 PLACE OF AUCTION: Chheoki, (Allahabad), Vehicle Depot.
DATE AND TIME: 19 20-9-49 (Monday & Tuesday) at 10 A.M.
STORES: Surplus—About 300 Vehicles comprising Trucks and Lorries of the following makes:—Albion, Bedford, Chevrolet, Dodge, Ford, Mack, Studebaker and Thornycroft, of carrying capacity from 15 Cwts to 7 Tons; Trailors of Pilot, Albion and Brockhouse make; Trailor Pumps of Coventy Climax, Dennis and Carter Makes. Solo Motor Cycles. Ariel; B.S.A., Excelsior, Folding Motor Cycles, Indian, Norton and Scott Autocycles; Motor Cycle combinations, Indians.
N.B.—The auction at Vehicles Depot Chheoki, which was previously advertised to take place on 26-9-49 (Monday) is hereby cancelled and will take place as shown above.
2 PLACE OF AUCTION: Delhi Cantt Central Ordnance Depot.
DATE AND TIME: 23-9-49 (Friday) at 10 A.M.
STORES: Surplus—Glass clear flat, various sizes, approx 21064 Nos. A large quantity of M. T. components; Arbor Press; Fenderless Skirts Hooks bill case; Chain Overall (900x16) 95 Nos; Carrier fork for ladders, 3852 Nos, Rod Cover Water Canvas. Flaps Rust Slip. Pilot bearing BS 2477 Nos. etc., etc.
3 PLACE OF AUCTION, Kanpur, Central Ordnance Depot
DATE AND TIME: 26 27-9-49 (Monday & Tuesday) at 9 A.M.
STORES: Surplus—Tape Elastic Black 3 4" 27300 Doz. Yrds.; Flags Distinguishing Armoured Units, 1300 Nos. approx., Heels Rubber for boots, 7000 pairs; Brushes Hair, 2000-0 Nos. Barrows Wheel Wood, 3004 Nos. Dishes Baking of sizes, approx. 9000 Nos: Skids, 100 Nos: Nails Horse Shoe, 13500 lbs. Tins Fomenting, 800 Nos Screw Tip Toe 1 2" .9690 Gross; Container Water 2 Gallons, 5"000; Container Portable 1½ gallons, 264 Nos; Kettle Tea 2 Quart, 9000 Nos; Shield Lantern Hurricane, 112728 Nos; Hooks Reaping large, 9000 Nos; Apparatus Foam making compound 13792 gallons; Nets Bush upright Bamboo, 358000 Nos; Ladles Cook, 10000 Nos; Weights Iron-Ring 1 lb, 6000 Nos; Pump Sturrup w o Hose & Nozzle, 1900 Nos; Funnel Filling Oil Cooker 24644 Nos; Salamanders; Boxes Intelligence; Wax Saddlers, 3800 lbs; and Huge quantities of Cooker Oil components; Camouflage Frames Extension and Tanks Canvas 50 Galls, Frames; etc., etc.
AUCTIONEERS:
1. M/s. Ram Das Agarwal & Bros., 22-B, Edmonstone Road, Allahabad —will conduct auction No. 1
2. M/s. Ram Krishan Jaitley & Sons, Katra Nil, Delhi—will conduct auction No. 2.
3. M/s. P. Stanwill & Co., The Mall, Kanpur—will conduct auction No. 3.
IMPORTANT:
(i) Conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auctions.
(ii) Any stores may be held back from auction.
(iii) Octroi/Terminal Tax where in force is payable by purchasers.
(iv) The stores can be viewed two days before the date of auction at the depot concerned.

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Brabourne Stadium Made Available For Use Of Athletes

SPECIAL MEETING OF B. P. O. A. CONVENED FOR SEPTEMBER 9.

Exclusive To "Bombay Chronicle"

BOMBAY, Monday.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Bombay Provincial Olympic Association has been called on Friday 9th September to consider a letter from Mr. Ullal S. Rao written on behalf of the Athletes of Bombay. Mr. A. S. De Mello, the President of the B.P.O.A. will preside.

In this letter Mr. Ullal Rao has brought into prominence some fifteen points which fully cover the future of athletecs in Bombay as mentioned in our Special Correspondent's report of September 1st.

Drawing close upon this comes news that Mr. De Millo has gained permission for the use of the Brabourne Stadium for serious practice by Bombay's diserving athletes. A few of these will be allowed to practise from Friday onwards from the early hours of the morning till 8 a.m. and then in the evening from 6 to 7-30 p.m.

Passes will be issued to those who can gain admission to the ground for practice of the running events, but practice for the jumps cannot be held yet as no pit can be dug until the Cricket season is completed. But, however, the B.P.O.A. will soon start in earnest their regular training camps at Victoria Gardens and make full use of the ground that has been alloted to them.

The B.P.O.A. are not to sleep or allow themselves to be lulled into slumber for with Mr. A. S. De Mello putting his heart and soul into the cause of Athletics in Bombay, it is going to be possible for them to frequently organise sports meets at the Victoria Gardens training ground for seniors with items like the high jump, broad jump and hop, step and jump and others convenient items.

The B.P.O.A. Special meeting will also ratify all records of the past year and bring records of Bombay up-to date. The Standard for qualifying oneself to participate in the All-India games will also be set and among other things will be a clean up and wholesale reorganisation of the existing B.P.O.A. machinery.

Mr. De Mello has now set the ball rolling and it is surely going to collect its advantages and bear fruit in the not so distant future, thus enabling Bombay athletics to gain a worthy place on the map of. Athletic India or of the World.

VINOO MANKAD BACK HOME

Vinoo Mankad, the welknown Indian test player, who returned to Bombay on Sunday after a successful season in the Lancashire League.

CUNCOLIM UNION IN SECOND ROUND

Tivim Waste Chances In Turner Cup

BOMBAY, Monday.

Cuncolim Union moved into the second round of the Turner Memorial Cup Tournament at the expense of Tivim Union at the Brabourne Stadium on Monday evening.

It was more or less an even game and had Tivim taken all the chances that came their way, they would have won by a large margin. On the contrary, Cuncolim Union took full advantage of the chances that came their way and once they held the upper hand, they gave Tivim a very hard time, and the latter have to thank for their defence in particular Rex de Souza, who gave a sparkling display. Christopher in the Tivim goal, gave a poor display today and was largely responsible for his side's defeat, as the two goals scored against Tivim were scored due to his poor effort. Both Cuncolim's goals were scored by A. de Souza, one in each half, while Tivim's goal was scored by J. Fernandes. The teams were on level terms at half time.

Collision Deprives British Motorcyclist Of Victory

MILAN, Sept. 4, (PTI-Reuter): Italian riders won all classes in the Monba Grand Prix Motorcycling meeting today. In the five hundred C.C., the winner was Pagani on a Gilera in one hour sixteen minutes thirty-six seconds for the 201.6 kilometres course. His average speed was 157.88 kilometres per hour. Les Graham, the British T.T. rider, appeared certain to win this event when he collided with the Italian Bandipola. Neither rider was hurt. More than 100,000 spectators saw the race in perfect weather.

In The Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage—

5-30 p.m. Goans vs. Maharashtra (semi-final Zonal Tournament).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

3-30 p.m. Tutorial H.S. vs. Ahmed Sailor H.S. (Ahmed Sailor Cup).

4-30 p.m. R.I.A.F. vs. Volkart Bros. (Das Cup).

5-30 p.m. Telephone S.C. vs. Little Nioneers (Das Cup).

Brabourne Stadium

5-50 p.m. Colvalle Union vs. Socorro Union (Turner Cup).

TABLE TENNIS

Sir Navroji Sahtatwale Courts, C.C.I.

5-45 p.m.— First and Second rounds of Women's Doubles.

6-15 p.m.— Third Round of Juniors' Doubles.

6-30 p.m.— Fourth Round of Men's Singles (C.C.I., TT. Tournament).

BADMINTON

Bombay Gymkhana

5-30 p.m.— Western India Championships.

SURI AND SACHDEV WIN KEEN MATCH

Western India Badminton

BOMBAY, Monday.

Among the few interesting matches played this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana in the Western India Badminton Championships was one between K. L. Suri and K. K. Sachdev who were opposed to V. A. Madgaonkar and V. G. Bhide in the first round of the men's doubles. Losing the first game at 8-15 Suri and Sachdev played exceptionally well to claim the next two to win a very keen match.

In the only singles match played this evening, M. K. Bhopardikar outclassed T. Mahadevan whom he did not allow to take more than three points in the two games played.

The following were the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES

M K. Bhopardikar beat T. Mahadevan 15-1 15-2.

MEN'S DOUBLES
(First Round)

Davinder Mohan and M. N. Desai beat V. C. Datta and D. R. Gadgil 15-9 15-3: S. S. Parulekar and A. S. Kalyanpurkar beat L. R. Agaskar and V. M. Kanadia 15-11 16-12: K. S. Tilev and B. P. Tidke beat M. N. Poole and D. A. G. Rose 15-9 15-10; K. L. Suri and K. K. Sachdev beat V. A. Madgaonkar and V. G. Bhide 8-15 17-16 15-10 B. P. Konnikar and P. M. D. Thackersey beat M. P. Desai and P. M. Jhaveri 15-13 15-12: R. A. Dongre and G. P. Shirke beat P. M. Talpade and M. L. Pradhan 15-2 15-1: G. S. Kalyannur and C. P. Merchant beat S. B. Sashithal and B. D. Chandawar 15-6 15-3; M. R. Shah and N. K. Thakkar w.o. W. Gomms and L. D'Souza: D. B. Shiwa and V. P. Desai beat D. S. Kumble and M. G. Murdheshwar 15-8 15-11; B. V. Sirsat and A. V Patel beat R. Rangachari and G. R. Chandran 12-15 15-4 15-7: N. K. Bhat and R. S. Belthangdi beat A. V. Muzumdar and D. M. Bhat 15-3 15-2: M. G. Mangelvekar and D N. Dhongade w.o. P. H. Kamat and Partner: J. V. Kamath and R. C. Vin beat B. T. Bhide and K. R. Swamy 15-11 15-9: D. S. Godbole and V. S. Gangol w.o. C. Chand and M. Chaudari: D. Natu and S. M. Mahendale beat N. G. Adhye and Mistry 15-7 15-2: P. B. Sashithal and H. K. Fu w.o. V. G. Bhide and Partner: V. Y. Vengurlekar and N. P Samant beat N. K. Thomas and V. M. Karna 15-6 15-9: D. D. Parulekar and N. K. Chittal beat M. R. Kundaji and D. G. Mulekar 15-7 8-15 15-7: B. R. Agaskar and V. C. Raikar beat V. M. Jain and Nanavatty 15-5 15-4.

Today's Fixtures

COURT NO. 1:— 5-30 M. G. Patgawkar vs. S. A. Samant 5-50 Mrs. E. D. Nagarwalla and Miss M. Apte vs. Miss Om Kacker and Mrs. Pradhan 6-10 Mrs. S. Sawant and Miss K. Shirodkar vs. Mrs. K. Pande and Partner, 6-30 P. S. Nilkanth and B. D. Shroff vs. C. M. Shaik and Partner 6-50 D. G. Mugwe and B. V. Ullal vs. N. J. Antia and P. Suri 7-10 G. F. Fernandez and C. deSouza vs. H. Ferreira and H. K. Talyarkhan.

COURT NO. 2:—5-30 Mrs. K. Nevaskar and Mrs. Nariman vs. Miss D. H. Vakeel and Miss S. Rege, 5-50 R. D. Desai and S. R. Ruia vs. P. D. Raut and J. C. Kirawant 6-10 Miss H. Dubash and Mrs. Guzdar vs. Mrs. B. Castellino and Mrs. G. Nasikwalla 6-30 O. Alves and D. S. Kuble or D. B. Sidhwa and Partner vs. G. P. Shirke and R. A. Dongre, 6-50 M. S. Patil and M. K. Bopardikar vs. S. S. Parulekar and S. S. Kalyanpurkar, 7-10 M. G. Mangalvedhekar and D. N. Dhongade vs. J. V. Kamath and R. C. Vin.

COURT NO. 3:—5-30 V. M. Bhat vs. C. J. Narwekar (J), 5-50 L. A. Khan and B. M. Ahuja vs. T. Mahadevan and B. M. Pradhan, 6-10 V. S. Bhatkhande and S. N. Lele vs. S. V. Palwankar and J. A. Athaide, 6-30 V. V. Ullal and Bhoja V. Ullal vs. P. M. Nadkarni and Partner, 6-50 R. S. Nirody and S. V. Puthli vs. N. Mohan and Partner, 7-10 V. V. Shanbhag and G. P. Philpose vs. B. Y. Gupte and R. B. Pradhan.

LADY COLVILLE CUP BADMINTON

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Inter-Club Badminton Tournament for the Lady Colville Cup, inaugurated last year by the P.V.M. Gymkhana, will commence on the Gymkhana courts from September 14. Any club, college or school affiliated to the B.P. Badminton Association is eligible to send a team and it is hoped that such institutions will try to give their players such much-needed tournament experience. Ties will be decided on the best of three matches, one Singles and two Doubles. Entries should be sent to the Hony. Sports Secreary, P.V.M. Gymkhana Cooperage.

SUSSEX BEATEN IN LAST MATCH

Two Hampshire Bowlers Get Their 100 Wickets

LONDON, Sept. 5, (PTI-Reuter): Hampshire secured their sixth win in the last county championship match of the season at Southampton today when they beat Sussex by an innings and 31 runs.

Hampshire finished sixteenth in the county table with 84 points and Sussex fourteenth with 96 points.

During the Sussex second innings Two Hampshire bowlers secured their hundredth wicket of the season. D. Shackleton performed the feat in his first full season in county cricket and C. J. Knott, he took nine for 108 in the match, reached his century of wickets for the third time in his career.

The scores were:—

Sussex 105 and 177 (Knott, 4 for 49) Hampshire 313.

TOURISTS' STRONG POSITION

South Of England Follows On

HASTINGS, Sept. 5. (PTI-Reuter): The New Zealand cricket touring team were well on the road to victory at the end of the second day's play here against the South of England side.

The New Zealanders scored 367 in their first innings and then dismissed South of England for 159 runs. Forcing them to follow oi 208 runs behind, the tourists had taken three second innings wicket for 78 runs by the close of play.

The South of England side were kept fighting for runs all day by an accurate New Zealand attack splendidly supported in the field. With the ball coming through at varying heights the batsmen rarely appeared confortable and the tourists made no mistake with their chances.

The match ends tomorrow and the south are 130 runs in arrears with only seven wickets still to fall.

The following are the scores:—

NEW ZEALAND (First Inning)

B. Sutcliffe b. Bailey 10; V. Scott l.b.w. b. Bailey 12; A. Rabone b. Bailey 78; W. Hadlee c. Edrich b. Bailey 114; M. Donnelly c. Van Ryeneveld b. Mallett 48; F. Smith c. Valentine b. Smith 22; J. Reid c. Allen b. Edrich 54; F. Mooney run out 4; T. Burtt l.b.w. b. Compton 11; J. Cowie c. Edrich b. Compton 0; G. Cresswell not out 0; Extras 14. TOTAL 367.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/21; 3/161; 4/193/ 5/199; 6/309; 7/309; 8/313; 9/363.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Bailey 25.-1/3/97/4; Perks 20/4/75/0; Edrich 5/0/25/1; Mallett 24/5/70/2; Van Ryeneveld 13/1/64/0; Compton 4/0/22/2.

SOUTH OF ENGLAND (First Inning).

Gimblett c. Sutcliffe b. Cresswell 0; Allen b. Cowie 8; Edrich. Burtt 20; Compton b. Reid 6; Bailey b. Reid 3; Van Ryeneveld c. Reid b. Cowie 40; Mann c. Reid b. Cresswell 28; Valentine c. Reid b. Rabone 31; Evans c. Hadlee b. Burtt 10; Mallett not out 10, Perks b. Burtt 1. Extras 3. TOTAL 159.

WICKETS FELL AT: 7, 15, 26, 28, 71, 103, 115, 142, 148 and 159.

Bowling Analysis

Cowie 16/5/44/2; Cresswell 16/4/34/2 Reid 10/3/19/2; Rabone 4/0/15/1; Burtt 17/7/44/3.

SOUTH OF ENGLAND (2nd Innings)

Gimblett retired hurt 30; Allen c Donnelly b Cresswell 0; Edrich c Reid b Cresswell 7; Compton c Donnelly b Reid 15; Bailey not out 19; Van Ryneveld not out 7; Extras 0; Total (for three wickets), 78.

C. C. I. BADMINTON WINNERS

Miss Sindhu Phansalkar and Ramesh D. Desai (left) who won the mixed doubles event in the Cricket Clab of India Open Badminton Tournament which concluded recently. This was the second time in succession that Miss Phansalkar won the event. Last year in partnership with A. G. Kalyanpur she won the same event. On the right are the winners of the women's doubles, Mrs. Lewis and Miss Mumtaz Chinoy who retained their title.

"VIZZY" ON COMMONWEALTH TEAM'S TOUR OF INDIA

The following is the text of the letter addressed by the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram, the President of the United Provinces Cricket Association and a Vice-President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India.

I see that rather an intriguing, but interesting point has cropped up just about a month before the Commonwealth Team's departure for India. The question that is now agitating the minds of the big guns at Lords is this: as to whether the Team that is coming out can be considered a first-class one or not.

There was a time when the West Indies used to lose hopelessly against England. It was only in England's last tour, they lost the Rubber to the West Indies. The fact that the West Indies used to go down for years and years on end to England, did not deprive them of being called a first-class side.

Take the case of India against England, Australia and the West Indies. India has never won a Test Match against anybody and yet, it is considered a first-class team.

Take the case of the New Zealanders. It so happens that only this time, the New Zealanders have done wonderfully well: otherwise they were in the past, as badly off as India, and yet, since they represent a particular country, they were given the order of First-Class.

When I used the word 'intriguing' at the beginning of this interview, I said it because the word "First-class' is a debatable thing and it is so elastic that it is difficult to give an exact definition of what 'First-class' means. If 'First-class' is to be considered in the highest sense, then, there could be only England and Australia, who have both won Rubbers and now the West Indies as they have won the Rubber twice—once against England and the other against India.

It is being asked whether the Commonwealth side that is coming out to India is of first-class calibre or not. It is said that there are only five regular cricketers— Winston Place (Lancashire) G. Dawkes and Cliff Gladwin (Derbyshire) and the Australian K. L. H. Meulman and Wally Langdon— who are at present in first-class cricket, playing in England, and Australia and the rest belong to Lancashire League.

There is one omission which is rather conspicuous when it is said that there are only five First-class players and that omission is Frank Worrel, who has been called the 'Wonder boy of the West Indies' by the English Team. I wonder how his name was not amongst the first-class one, because he was considered to be a class by himself, when England visited the Carebians. Merely because he is playing in Lancashire League, it does not constitute that he is a second-rater. For instance two of our best men are playing in Lancashire League — Hazare and Mankad. Do we look upon them as second-raters, merely because they are playing in the League. No. It is because they are good players, they have been engaged at a fee and so is the case with the others of the Commonwealth side that are coming out. Most of them, because it is winter in Australia and Summer in England, came over and took on jobs in Lancashire, not on their own. but when there was a handsome inducement by the clubs and had there been no tour to India, some of them would have gone back to their country and played for their respective States in the Sheffield Shield matches; and some of them, probably have been struck off the rolls by a few of the States in Australia, for the obvious reason that they did not approve of players being enticed away by Lancashire, obviously for the simple reason that it takes it out of a player within a short period of his career, when he has to play in State matches in Australia during their summer and follows it up immediately without a break with an English summer in Lancashire. As a matter of fact, it is only India that does not view the Lancashire jobs as a bad thing simply because we have not enough of good cricket and our boys benefit by getting fixed up in Lancashire League. Thus they gain experience; but, other countries do not view it likewise and particularly Australia and now the Carebians.

A few years ago Australia and England had a Round-table Conference at Lords to devise methods how to prevent players from being enticed but failed to arrive at a workable formula.

The question now will be that out of the Commonwealth Team, so many Australians are coming and why are they not in the Australian team that is going to tour in South Africa this winter? My answer to that is that there can be only eleven players in a side and the entire country cannot be squeezed into eleven players; so, some have to be left out, although scratching at the gates of Test selection and some are not so fortunate as to catch the eye of the selectors. When Jardine of England came out to India, he had some Test players and some County players; but, it was a first-class team all the same; but, it must be remembered that they were not all Test players. I do not think, we should look at it from only one angle of vision, that a man must be only good if he is a Test Player. Sometimes, circumstances so conspire that one cannot adorn the cap of the country that he belongs to. We all remember Frank Terrant. What a great cricketer! There could be no two opinions about him as he could have, even blindfolded, walked into a Test XI. He could have even played for England as an Australian; but, refused to do so, when he was invited. He was barred by Australia, because he took up a County job in England.

Look at Fred Freer. When Ray Lindwell, the fast bowler, went down with measles, when playing against England, captained by Hammond, in Australia, Fred Freer walked into the the side and, if I remember correctly, he knocked the middle stump of Washbrook, the opening bat of England, yards out of its socket, in the opening overs. He is one of the Commonwealth Team coming out. How can I think in terms of his being a second-rater? Let us look at it like this: If Constantine, the very champagne of Cricket, Martindale, recognised as the world's fastest bowler at one time, Frank Worrel, the wonder-boy of the West Indies, Everton Weekes, who holds a world record, the late Amarsingh of great fame, Hazare, Amarnath and Mankad can get jobs on a fat salary, they certainly were not taken for mere fun or a buggie ride: but, they were shadowed by Lancashire hawks and were snapped up the moment they found that they were the goods.

If it is only a question of, because the Commonwealth does not represent any particular country, they cannot be called First-class, then, yes; you can just as well call it a 'Hale fellow well met' side; but, if you go into the question of as to their strength and ability, they certainly are a very good Team and had the Commonwealth team that is coming, the right to call itself by any particular country, then, they would have been classed as a formidable Team. The Imperial Cricket Conference, in my opinion, should not look at it from a narrow point of view, just because it cannot be called after any particular Dominion and should, in fairness both to the members that are coming and to India, give it the status which both morally and literally it is entitled to and not merely give it a second place on technical grounds.

Lone Eagle Favourite For St. Leger

LONDON, Sept. 5, (PTI-Reuter): William Woodward's colt Lone Eagle, sole American representative, maintained his position as favourite when the card on the St Leger, last classic of the 1949 British flat racing season being run at Doncaster next Saturday, was called over at the Victoria Club, London tonight.

Lone Eagle closed at four to one, half a point less than last week.

A similar cut was made in Swallow Tail's price, Lord Derby's colt being offered at five to one and second favourite.

Tonight's call over was the liveliest of the series so far, most of the horses being well backed.

There was a general tightening up of the prices of most of the leading candidates.

Royal Forest was quoted at seventeen to two but he will not run in the race as he is suffering from a strained tendon.

Prices were four to one Lone Eagle, five to one Swallow Tail, seventeen to two Musidora and Royal Forest, ten to one Royal Empire, hundred to eight Peter Flower, hundred to seven Unknown Quantity, hundred to six Khakatao, twenty to one Marvell, twenty-five to one Dust Devil, thirty-three to one Barnes Park and Ridge Wood, forty to one Grey Tudor, sixty-six to one Mon Chatelain and Boisson, hundred to one any others.

Mrs. Dupont Retains Singles Title

FOREST HILLS NEW YORK, Sep. 5, (PTI-Reuter)) Mrs. Margaret Osborne Dupont retained her Women's singles title in the United States Lawn Tennis Championships here today when she beat Miss Doris Hart, of Florida, by 6/4, 6/1 in the final.

SOUTH INDIANS SURPRISINGLY HELD TO A DRAW

Bhoja's Brilliant Display In Goal For The Rest In Zonal Football

BOMBAY, Monday.

A much superior combination of the South Indians were surprisingly held to a draw this evening by the Rest in the first semi-final of the Zonal Football Tournament. The South Indians led by two goals upto the twentieth minute of the second moiety, but the Rest scored two quick goals in the last few minutes of play to share four goals.

The Rest team have to thank Bhoja their goalkeeper for giving them the chance to fight on again for he saved goals by the dozen and these two from the feet of players like Thomas, Mukundam, Santiago and Balan. He had no rest under the bar and is the only man on the entire field who can be singled out for praise.

Papan and Thomas put in a exampled piece of short passing which culminated in Balan, the left outer running through and cutting in to shoot, but Bhoja affected a remarkable save. Soon Bhoja affected another fine save from a well placed kick by Thomas.

In the fifth minute Bhoja gave way to repeated pressure when Thomas passed to Mukundam who had Bhoja beaten, though Bhoja tried he had the unpleasantness to see the ball just tip his fingers and be netted giving the South Indians their first goal.

The Rest had a nice chance of equalizing when A. Francis their left outer received a long pass which was well directed but he shot so feebly that Aricknathan collected the ball easily and cleared.

Mukundam would have given the South Indians a second goal for he ran through on his own but shot rather tamely and wide of the mark. A free kick just outside the penalty area failed to bring in a score as Thomas receiving the pass shot over the cross bar from point blank range, rain now interfered, but this had little effect on the game.

Thomas put the South Indians further ahead in the twenty-first minute of play when he ran forward to a grand centre by Balan and pushing the ball to within three feet of the goalie shot and scored.

Bhoja was one man in the Rest side that needs special mention for he kept goal supremely well under the barrage of shots that were directed against him minute after minute. One grand save after another was affected and one that needs special mention was when Mukundam shot from just inside the box. Bhoja collected and cleared.

Being two goals in arrears at the breather the Rest made some chances H. Abraham replaced A. Francis as left outer, while the whole intermediate line made a slight shifting. A. Francis right half, Middlecoat, centre half and Beasily left half. Both teams returned to the fray fully booted.

Bhoja saved remarkably well from close in shot by Mukundan. Transferring play the Rest earned a free kick near the flag but it was wasted. Aricknathan was now called upon to save on two occasions from feeble attempts by Pereira and I. Abraham.

South Indians were awarded a free kick just outside the box when Govind pulled Thomas's leg along, but Thomas who shot well saw Bhoja save admirably Soon Aricknathan in the South Indian goal saved well off a shot from Pereira, the corner that resulted proved in vain.

The Rest were able to reduce the margin in the twenty-first minute of the second half when Pereira gave Le Febour a fine pass with which he had Aricknathan beaten truly well.

The Rest seemed to wake up rather later but it was to advantage for they now combined well and for a time it looked as though they might also win. They got an equalizer when Pereira sent in another well placed pass to Le Febour who had Aricknathan again beaten to give his side the equalizer. Failing light made the end less interesting and the game ended in a draw.

The teams:—

SOUTH INDIANS: Aricknathan; Manuel, Papen; Ananthraman, Krishnan, Parmeswaran; Santiago, Anwar, Mukundan, Thomas, Balan.

THE REST: Bhoja, H. Francis, A. Govind; Middlecoat, Beasely, H. Abraham, S. Michael, Ivor Abraham, V. Pereira, K. Le Febour, A. Francis.

REFEREE: L. Panton.

EASY VICTORY FOR B. E. S. T.

Harwood League Second Division

BOMBAY, Monday.

B.E.S.T. Sports Club took another step forward in their quest for premier honours of the second division of the Harwood League when they accounted for Asbestos Cement by five goals to nil at the St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.

Before the commencement of the game both teams lined up and observed two minutes silence for George Stevens Lall the late centre forward of Asbestos Cement who expired yesterday of Typhoid. Thus within a few weeks death has claimed two footballer sportsman of Bombay.

G. Dhondoo opened the BEST account in the early stages of the game from a pass by Sawant. There was no further score till midway through this period when Shivram added the second goal for his side. A few minutes later following fine combined move between Shivram and P. Mascarenhas the latter netted the third goal. A little before the interval Pimpalgaonkar notched his teams fourth goal to put them in a sound position.

After the breather the Tramwaymen were content with their four goal lead and took things easy. Even when they were within striking range they refused to have a shot at goal they instead tried to walk the ball into net past the defenders. They were able to add only one more goal to their tally through P. Mascarenhas before the match ended.

H. V. M. CUP

In the earlier game in the second round of the H.V.M. Tourney Mazagaon Docks 'A' prevailed over Mahim Young Boys by the narrow margin of two goals to one.

LALJEE & DHARAP EXTENDED

C. C. I. Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Monday.

The matches played this evening in the Cricket Club of India Open Table Tennis Tournament specially in the mixed doubles were of a higher standard than hitherto seen in the tournament. With most of the matches going over to three games, there was very much interest in today's play.

A strong combination like that of B. A. Laljee and Miss Subasini Dharap was fully extended by Jog and Miss Motiwala to three games two of which were fought over the extra points. Correct play on the part of Jog pinned down Laljee for the major portion of the match. Jog took the attack in his own hands, and gave no opportunity to Laljee to take the offensive, which is a very strong point in the latter's play.

Sam Motiwala and Miss Rhoda Shroff succeeded in defeating Nadkarni and Miss Indu Desai in the first round in three exciting games, but coming across Uttam Chandarna and Miss Piroja Irani in the second round they succumbed in two straight games

V. V. Prabhu and Miss Dhun Munshi took the first game from K. H. Kapadia and Mrs. Banoo Cama, but were no match for the steady opponents in the next two games which they lost.

M. V. S. Vittal partnered by Miss Amladi lost the initial game to J. S. Patkar and Mrs. Mani Bharucha, but made no mistake in the next two, which they won at 21-17 in each of the games.

The following were the results:—

Junior's Doubles

First Round: M. L. Lulla and N. L. Bajaj, beat J. C. Parikh and R. Mehta, 21-12, 21-19; N. D. Parker and S. A. Hanmatekar w.o. B. C. Mitter and V. R. Shah,; S. K. Jalundwala and A. R. Amin beat E. C. Baria 21-16, 16-21, 23-21; H. D. Issa and J. S. Mehta w.o. V. D. Parker and N. K. Singapuri.

Second Round: S. K. Thackersey and C. P. Nayudu w.o. N. S. Rao and Y. Devji; I. R. Joosab and N. N. Lulla beat J. M. Joshi and S. L. Bajaj 21-18, 21-16; N. L. Lulla and N. L. Bajaj beat M. D. Parker and S. A. Hanmetkar 21-8, 21-13; S. K. Jalundwala and A. R. Amin beat H. D. Issa and J. S. Mehta, 22-20, 21-12;

Mixed Doubles

First Round: Miss D. Mistry and S. L. Shroff beat Mrs. Rajagopalan and K. N. S. Narayan, 16-21, 21-18, 23-21; M. V. S. Vittal and Miss S. R. Amladi beat K. R. Chandarkar and Mrs. U. Vaidya, 21-19, 21-15; S. N. Motiwala and Miss R. Shroff beat Miss Indu Desai and V. M. Nadkarni, 21-13, 20-22, 21-23; Mrs. Gool Nasikwala and D. H. Kapadia beat Miss R. Satarwala and P. Kumar; 21-10, 21-13; Miss D. Munshi and V. V. Prabhu beat Miss K. Boyle and B. N. Sen, 21-13, 21-16; Miss Jaya Walawalkar and H. M. Khanchand beat Y. S. Vyas and Miss A. R. Joosab, 21-16, 23-21; Mrs. M. Gajendrasinh and O. Dyer beat Miss M. Canteenwala and J. Ezekiel 21-9, 21-11; Mrs. K. Ghosh and Kumar Ghosh beat Miss R. Fernandes and D. N. Bhatkal, 21-12, 21-8; U. M. Chanadarana and Miss P. Irani w.o. "C" Pair; Mrs. Tipnis and N. B. Mistry beat Miss B. DeMello and B. Surendra, 16-21, 21-6, 21-18; Miss V Dharpade and I. A. Laljee w.o. "D" Pair; Mrs. B. Cama and K. H. Kapadia w.o. Mrs. Patnaik and Mangasingh. Mrs. M. Bharucha and J. S. Patkar, beat Miss Bala and N. K. Subbarao, 21-10, 21-11; Miss S. Motiwala and S. B. Jog beat Miss K. Cassinath and N. J. Nensey, 21-13; 21-11; Miss S. Dharap and B. A. Laljee beat D. M. Kamat and Miss V. V. Amladi, 21-10, 21-16. Miss E. Edwards and R. S. Iyer beat Mrs. R. Kanga and R. N. Sethna, 17-21, 22-20, 21-13:

Second Round: Mrs. G. Nasikwala and D. H. Kapadia beat N. B. Mistry and Mrs. P. Tipnis, 21-14, 21-15; Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh and O Dyer beat Miss E. Edwards and R. S. Iyer, 21-9, 21-14; M. V. S. Vittal and Miss S. R Amladi beat J. S. Patkar and Mrs. M Bharucha 10-21, 21-17, 21-17; Miss P K. Irani and U. M. Chandarana beat Miss R. Shroff and S. N. Motiwala, 21-17 21-11; Mrs. B. Cama and K. H Kapadia beat Miss D. Munshi and V. V. Prabhu. 17-21, 21-13, 21-13; Mrs. K. Ghosh and Kumar Ghosh beat Miss Dharpade and I. A. Laljee, 21-12, 21-9; Miss J. Walawalkar and H. M. Khanchand beat Miss D. Mistry and S. Shroff, 21-14 21-13; B. A. Laljee and Miss S. Dharap beat S. B. Jog and Miss S. Motiwala 23-21, 20-22, 21-15

'DEODHAR' CHALLENGE SHIELD FOR CRICKET

POONA, Sept. 5, (PTI): Colleges affiliated to the Poona University will compete annually for the 'Deodhar' Challenge Shield in cricket, named after the veteran cricketer, Prof. D. B Deodhar. The Shield worth about Rs. 2,000 has been presented to the Poona University by the Maharashtra Cricket Association.

The University Board of Sport, which met here yesterday, accepted the offer of the Maharashtra Cricket Association, and also decided to enter Poona University teams for Inter-University Cricket, Acquatics, Badminton and Tennis Championships.

The Bombay Chronicle

To have too much forethought is the part of a wretch; to have too little is the part of a fool.

—S. WILSON.

THE KASHMIR INTERVENTION

In referring to the Kashmir controversy, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru stated the Pakistan case to be one that was based on the high majority of Muslims in the Kashmir population. Pakistan has said several things at different times. It has, however, cast aside any pretence of regarding the feelings of the Kashmiris and bluntly staked a claim to that State on the basis of Pakistan's own geographical, economic and strategic position. It is not that Kashmir's fate should be decided by the people of Kashmir but that Kashmir should be tied to the chariot-wheels of Pakistan that has inspired the aggression on Kashmir which, in view of that State's accession to the Indian Union, is aggression on India. This fact makes the attitude of Pakistan all the more heinous but if we ignore it we shall fail to understand Pakistan's consistent policy of manipulation and manoeuvring which has marred the relations between the two Dominions. If it was the fact that Pakistan honestly meant the will of the Kashmir people to prevail, why was it that step by step Pakistan has marched from instigating raiders to enter Kashmir to taking over the military activities of the "Azad Kashmir Government"? The process is plain to all but those who will not see. First, the instigation of raiders and the training of men on Pakistan territory and their arming; then bolstering up the collapsing structure of the bogus and fraudulent "Azad Kashmir Government"; then the supervision, followed by admission of over-all control by the Pakistan army, of the "Azad Kashmir forces"; and latest the claim that "the Azad Kashmir forces" are but part of the Pakistan army. And all along, as Pandit Jawaharlal pointed out, Pakistan indulged in violations of the cease-fire agreement. The United Nations has done all it could to keep Pakistan in good humour, starting with the initial error of treating Pakistan and India—aggressor and law-abiding—as on an equal footing in Kashmir. Taking advantage of India's voluntary action in making the State's accession a tentative one, to be voted on in a free and fair plebiscite by the Kashmir people, the United Nations has proceeded dangerously near assuming that India had no better right in Kashmir than Pakistan. Only the compulsion of events prevented the U.N. and its Commission from acting wholly on this basis, and recognition of India's legal position is contained in a clause or two of the agreement negotiated between the two Dominions under U.N. guidance, clauses which Pakistan has had no hesitation in flouting or repudiating. Though the last manoeuvre of Pakistan, claiming "Azad Kashmir forces" to be part of the Pakistan army, offers an easy solution to the United Nations which ought to call for immediate withdrawal from the State territory in compliance with the agreement, the United Nations has shrunk from this course. It seeks now to interpose Admiral Nimitz, the plebiscite administrator selected and approved by both India and Pakistan, as mediator between the two Dominions. This is all very well but what is it that the Admiral is meant to mediate on? It is not a mere difference of opinion between India and Pakistan but a deliberate flouting by Pakistan of an agreement reached under U.N. auspices. Instead of asking Pakistan to behave, an attempt is being directed towards India in the hope that by fresh concessions India will save the face of the United Nations once again. There is very little decency left in international politics when an organisation which is intended to achieve the rule of law among nations, is left appealing to an invaded country to consent to the presence of the aggressor's marauders and free-booters on its soil. However much the request might be glossed over, this is the meaning which cannot be hidden. And because the United Nations can do nothing but present a request and because a request which is without moral sanction—thoroughly immoral, in fact—cannot be pressed without outraging the conscience of humanity, President Truman and Premier Attlee have been gracious enough to add their prestige to the request, cloaking it under a sanctimonious pretence of upholding the United Nations and of asking India to be international-minded. If the record is consulted, it will be seen that neither the U.S.A. nor Britain can claim as clear and unequivocal an attitude in support of the ideals of the United Nations Charter as India can. Besides, the realities of the Kashmir situation leave no doubt regarding the mischief of the move. Seemingly designed to uphold the United Nations, it is calculated to emasculate that body and leave it bereft of all moral authority.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that he was surprised at the letters of Mr. Truman and Mr. Attlee. From the reference to them in the press it is known that they are appeals addressed to Indian and Pakistani heads of Government to agree to the latest compromise plan of the U.N. Commission. This in itself is bad enough. But the remarks of Pandit Jawaharlal and Sheikh Abdulla in Allahabad hint at something much worse. Pandit Jawaharlal condemned the general tendency to regard Kashmir as more akin to Pakistan because of its Muslim population and to ignore the historical facts of the dispute. Sheikh Abdulla, on the other hand, referred to an "Attlee formula". It is not possible to gauge what the formula is but it can be guessed. Either partition or complete giving in to Pakistan must be the outcome of any compromise plan, however innocuous it might seem to the United Nations and to Western diplomats who have only a superficial knowledge and no interest in the problems of Kashmir and its people. Acquiescence in this is impossible for India which, having gone to the succour of that distressed State, must see it through its difficulties, political or military. Sheikh Abdulla has declared categorically that Kashmir has cast her lot with India. This is a decision that can only be reversed by the free vote of the Kashmir people. When India declared that she would abide by the people's verdict rather than rush through with the accession, she did not in any way suggest that international manipulations could upset the accession. She cannot depart now from that stand without incurring the charge of letting down a people who placed their trust in her word. If international leaders refuse to see this clearly, it is not India's fault but theirs and India cannot be expected to oblige by submitting to unreasonable demands. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has made the Indian attitude crystal clear. His reaction will shortly be conveyed in the appropriate diplomatic terms to President Truman and Premier Attlee. It would have been far better had these two leaders of the democratic nations of the West restrained themselves and desisted from the attempt to pull U.N. chestnuts out of the fire. But now that they have succumbed to the temptation, they may still withdraw from the mess. There are many more matters in South-East Asia to which they can make a useful contribution, even if they hesitate to do the right thing in Kashmir.

Say It With Smells

"A doctor in America, called Bienfang, has been working on a butcher's advertisement from which will issue a seductive odour of steak and onions. It will, he declares, "whip up an odour that will have you reaching for your knife and fork." In England some years ago, the proprietor of a weekly paper had an equally luminous notion. At a season of coughs and colds and influenza he had all copies of the paper impregnated with eucalyptus. They were sprayed as they came off the machines and the whole edition was sold out in no time." Thus "Country Life", London. But we cannot allow Britain or the U.S.A. to walk off unchallenged with the claim to originality. An enthusiastic patriot who was also a rugged individualist, was very conscious of the need for communicating to the nostrils of his friends and relations the news that C. R. Das' body was cremated on a pyre of sandalwood. Retiring surreptitiously to a corner, he smeared a few fragrant drops of sandalwood oil on the news item and sallied forth with the newspaper. There was a slight stain but what is a stain between friends? The experiment was a great success for though no one thought that the news itself was radiating sandal scent, the idea was much admired. Unfortunately, the young innovator tried it out on an elderly, unimaginative, irate gentleman who gave one roar and banged the newspaper on his head with many imprecations. That was the end but it is fitting that the adventurous youth should be given full credit not only for showing the way to advertisers and circulation-fiends but also for his discretion in choosing so fragrant and pleasant an odour to convert into a "smelly".

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT—

HONGKONG, Sept. 4: Yunnan province seceded on Sunday from Nationalist China as Government troops assembled on the provincial borders, reliable sources reported.

Lu Han, Governor of Yunnan, has reportedly proclaimed the independence of his important south-western territory from the Central Government of China. He did not however definitely align his forces with the Communists, reliable reports said.—U.P.A.

* * *

Referring in an Allahabad speech to the Kashmir communications sent by President Truman and Mr. Attlee, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said: "It is not advisable for me to say much on this delicate subject, but these letters have surprised me".

Whether it is advisable for us to say this or not, we must say that those letters have not surprised us. We have always had a very high opinion of the statesmanship of these statesmen.

* * *

The Prime Minister thought that the basic and root cause of the trouble in Kashmir was not being properly understood.

Actually it is being very well understood, so well, indeed, that it is being run away from in all directions.

* * *

"If", Pandit Nehru demanded, "what we say is in accordance with facts, the whole world ought to appreciate that our stand is justified. If we are in the wrong, we should be plainly told so".

A joint Washington-London answer to the above—it wouldn't, of course, be sent—would read something like this: "We know you are not in the wrong, but how can we say you are right? Please, please, Pandit Nehru, please do try to understand".

* * *

Adverting to internal conditions, the Prime Minister observed: "There is a lot of talk about culture".

A self-conscious colleague of ours, who is tired of hearing about distinctive cultures, will heartily agree.

* * *

Addressing Congress workers of Allahabad, Jawaharlal told them "the country needs the Congress. There is no other party which can replace the Congress in these difficult times".

Provided, of course, Congress workers do not help to get themselves and Congress replaced.

* * *

Speaking at Allahabad Shaikh Muhammad Abdullah asserted that Kashmir had cast her lot with India and that "Kashmir is a part of India".

It's nothing of the kind. Kashmir is part of the United Nations Kashmir Commission under the approving patronage of Messrs.——yes.

* * *

Forty R.S.S. volunteers, says a Lucknow message, were arrested at Fyzabad railway station for travelling without tickets on their way back from Lucknow when they had come to attend the rally addressed by Mr. M. S. Golwalkar.

Was it possibly the practice of "Satyagraha—in the true spirit of Gandhiji's ideas"? (With due apologies to a Poona contemporary).

INRUSHING FLOODS OF FINANCIAL DISASTER

(By Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

INDIA, at the present calculations is facing a deficit of Rs. forty-five crores as against the estimated surplus of Rs. 49 lakhs; it is learned here. According to Budget estimates, India's closing Cash Balances on March 31, 1950 would be Rs. 58 crores; a decline of Rs. 212.30 crores since August 15, 1947. With the estimated deficit, they should be further reduced to Rs. 13 crores. Revised import and export policies and increase in the Defence expenditure are largely responsible for this budgetary decade.

The growth of expenditure since 1938/39 has been staggering. The Civil and Defence expenditure for United India in 1938/39 amounted to Rs. 38.97 crores and Rs. 46.18 crores respectively as against Rs. 165.16 crores and 157.37 crores respectively estimated for Divided India in 1949/50. Capital outlay accounted for Rs. 9.07 crores in 1938/39 as against 390.4 crores in 1948/49 and Rs. 94.62 in 1949/50. Loans and advances by the Central Government amounted to Rs. 40.50 crores in 1948/49 and Rs. 69.70 crores in 1949/50 as against Nil in 1938/39. It is against this background that the fall in the cash balances has to be appraised. The closing Cash Balances in 1938/39 were Rs. 13.14 crores and the average of five years ending 1942/43 was Rs. 15.72 crores. Reduction of Cash Balances to Rs. 13 crores therefore should not be regarded a catastrophe, if the Government had light control over its expenditure and had regulated its development programme to the availability of its finances and by the functions allocated to it under the Constitution. The Government however proceeded as though it had undrainable and inexhaustable resources. It launched in schemes of Education, Health, Labour Welfare, Mineral development, Multi-purposes River Development, Civil Aviation, Scientific Research, shipping corporation, ship-building dock yard, steel plants, and what not. They naturally competed with each other for building materials, finances and trained man-power. Money was regarded a symbol. Money is having its revenge now.

There are some mentionable issues.

FINANCIAL HEADACHES

Firstly, the price index has shown a rising tendency during the recent weeks. The food prices have risen by 9.8 points in a month ending August 13. During the week ending August 13, foodstuffs advanced further by 1.3 per cent owing to rise in prices of Wheat and Dal, one per cent each, tea and sugar, three per cent each and Gur, five per cent.

Railwayman's six months truce was based on reduction of prices. The food prices, on the contrary have advanced from 398.0 points on August 14, 1948 to 411.1 points on August 13, 1949. Looking purely for the budgetary angle, any increase in the Railwaymen's dearness allowance would further add to the already accentuated deficit. And yet there seems no escape from enhancing Dearness Alowance all-round.

The Defence Expenditure, according to reports has increased by nearly twenty-five crores since February 28, when the Finance Minister presented his Budget. Meanwhile, there has been a considerable discontent amongst the Army Officers over their New Scales of Pay. A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Defence Ministry is being convened to approve of a a scheme to revise their salaries. This should further add to the deficit.

Thirdly the Centre has taken the responsibility of paying privy purse of the Indian Princes, the amount of which is placed at Rs. five crores a year. This payment should commence from April 1, 1950. It is too early to say with exactitude what the financial effect of the State Finances integrating with the Central Finances would be.

DEFICIT GAP

It will be thus evident that the deficiency gap would widen on the basis of present calculations. Additional taxation to meet this deficit is an impossibility. On the contrary, due to industrial and trade inactivity yield from incometax must show a downward tendency in the coming year. The exchange difficulties and policy of protection are not likely to restore custom returns to its 1948/49 high water mark. They will also be on the declining plane. In fact, the level of taxation should be reduced, if the Finance Minister were to implement his London declaration.

Added to this is the difficulty of Government floating loans. In fact, the Government of India have not been able to enter the money market for the last eighteen months. On the contrary, it has purchased its own script, has advanced loans to some industrial undertakings and has generally lived on overdrafts.

RETRENCH OR PERISH

This depressing picture should leave only two alternatives, namely retrench or perish. The Standing Finance Committee recently recommended an Economy cut of ten per cent. The Finance Ministry is working to persuade the Cabinet to accept a five per cent in the paybill, ten per cent cut in contingencies and travelling allowances and twenty-five per cent cut in capital expenditure. The Development Schemes are being examined to weed out postponeable projects with special reference to Dollar and Sterling expenditure.

The Secretaries' Committee has presented a chain-plan. The Committee, as indicated last week, has recommended a ten per cent cut in food prices simultaneously with a similar cut in the prices of Iron, Steel, Cement, Sugar, and Cotton textiles. As for retrenchment, the Committee has recommended a cut of five per cent in the current Civil

(Continued on page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Another Anti-Robeson Demonstration

As a result of the rowdyism and violence which forced Paul Robeson to abandon his open air concert at Peekskil (New York) a week ago, Governor Thomas Dewey ordered a powerful force of police to stand between the opposing "lines" at the concert, which the Negro singer gave the other evening. A thousand armed police made the ex-servicemen demonstrators prefer discretion to valour at the concert. Which is an interesting commentary on their mentality. That commentary is further underlined by the report that after the concert was over the rowdies resorted to violence against people returning from it so that motor cars and buses had to run the gauntlet of stone throwers, several vehicles were overturned and many persons injured. The organised rowdies behaved like typical gangsters and goondas when and where vigilance by the police was lacking or lax. But if democratic freedom is to be vindicated this kind of goondaism also has got to be challenged. It was, on both occasions, carefully organised and inspired. And the authorities have to take action to make it impossible.

The Film Industry

At last the oft-promised inquiry into the conditions of the film industry has been undertaken by the Government of India. It will be all-embracing in scope and will be conducted by a Committee whose personnel was announced last week. The manufacture of raw film and cinematographic equipment is one of the basic needs of the industry. Though the Committee has been asked to direct inquiry towards it also, such an industrial enterprise will make a long-range programme. Immediately, the film-producers have certain handicaps and grievances which the Committee should investigate sympathetically and recommend necessary measures by way of redress. The enlightened section of the public also has its own point for inquiry in the growing demand for the improvement in the quality of the average Indian Film, and the Committee is expected to cover it while suggesting measures for the development of the film as an instrument for the promotion of national culture, education and entertainment. Anyway, it is the duty of the Government to protect and promote the interests of the producers as well as of the people, and the Committee has, therefore, been called upon to inquire into the requirements of both.

Canon Tyndale Biscoe

It will not be an exaggeration to say that the name of the late Rev. Tyndale Biscoe, who passed away recently, will go down in the history of Kashmir. Over half a century ago, when Kashmiris were steeped in the ignorance and squalor of poverty he brought a light of knowledge to them by starting the first school in Srinagar. He did not only impart education but stressed the development of character and physique of his pupils. Most of the educated Kashmiris are proud to be known as "Canon Biscoe's boys". The apathetic rulers tolerated the Biscoe School because it happened to be a mission institute run by a Briton. It served their purpose too for it provided them with educated civil servants. Little did they realise that with the smattering of knowledge the pupils were imbibing also liberal ideas, which gave birth later to nationalist Kashmir.

Away from the promenades and the fashionable river-front the Tyndale Bisco School was situated in the old quarter of Srinagar. It was refreshing to see, in these surroundings, the spacious school building clean and intelligent pupils, poring studiously over their books. Being dependent on public support, Tyndale Biscoe was never tired of showing over the school to visitors. He ran it on the lines of English public schools. His emphasis was more on character-building than on book-learning. He was a great supporter of boxing and fencing, which he said, taught a pupil to receive a blow and still keep his temper.

Paying a tribute to him Shaikh Abdullah, the Prime Minister of Kashmir, said that "by sheer self-denial, courage and toil, he created for himself goodwill and gratitude. He was regarded by the people of Kashmir as their friend and sympathiser." India and Kashmir still need educationists like the late Rev. Tyndale Biscoe.

Anti-Indian Campaign

It is unfortunate that Communists should have adopted the "line" of India-baiting. This campaign has been in evidence in the World Federation of Trade Union, often in comments by Moscow publicists and once or twice also in speeches by official Soviet delegates at United Nations Commissions and Committees. The accusations made against India have invariably been unfounded or unjust. But the campaign instead of ceasing has continued to be persisted in. And with the same disregard for facts. The latest is a charge by the Chinese Communist Peiping Radio that India was a party to an alleged Anglo-American plot for the annexation of Tibet. It is, as official circles describe it, a "fantastic" statement. And it has been capped by an even more fantastic report that India's Prime Minister would shortly visit Lhasa on a goodwill mission. All this is patently absurd but it is interesting to note how the charges have been developed.

Molehills And Mountains

The Nationalist Chinese mission stationed at Lhasa was expelled from Tibet and the Lhasa authorities asked India to allow the personnel of the mission passage through this country.

The Government of India acceded to that request. Out of this has been created the sensational legend that India was a party to — an Anglo-American plot to annex Tibet! India's representative in Sikkim is due to go to Lhasa—as every single predecessor of his has always done in the past—on a goodwill visit. This is the basis and the origin of the equally sensational legend that India's Prime Minister would shortly visit Lhasa on a goodwill mission. A simple act of international courtesy has become an international plot to "Annex" (!) Tibet. And a representative of the Government of India in Sikkim due for a routine visit has been turned into the Prime Minister of India himself who, moreover, is planning a sinister mission? All this is being done seriously. Why? Why should a campaign —and founded on patent absurdities— be carried on to spoil relations with a country like India which has no desire to be on any terms with Communist states except, those of friendliness.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

M. P. C. C. President's Directive

By an official directive the Maharashtra P. C. C. President Mr. Bhausaheb Hire has prohibited the office bearers in the Congress in particular and congressmen in general from attending the functions organised by communal organisations such as R. S. S., Hindu Sabha, Scheduled Caste Federation and the Muslim League as chief guests or in any other capacity. In fact the Congress is the oldest premier political organisation in India and is supposed to be the fountain of inspiration and guidance to the nation in every sphere of activity—political, social or religious. Ousting communalism from the soil of India is one of the chief aims of the Congress. But the present order of the Maharashtra Congress President will impede the progress in the achievement of the above aim. Congress propagandists, in fact, should be given full sway to catch any opportunity of mixing with the people of communal organisations with a view to dissuade them from their right or wrong principles. Has the President's directive emanated from the fear that the Congress people who would mix with the communal minded persons, would be deeply influenced by the adverse ideology and go with them?

Mahatmaji's principle of 'the change of heart'—of course not by rod but by humble preaching and perusasion, would certainly help us to achieve our aim of destroying the communal spirit. I would therefore suggest that the Congress leaders like Mr. Govindrao Deshpande, Mr. S. K. Patil and many others should be allowed to mix with the people of communal organisations and effect their change of heart.

—D. D. PARANJPE.

Anti-Tuberculosis Herb

While the National Government have launched a crusade against tuberculosis by means of B.C.G., injections it cannot be forgotten that B.C.G., is not sufficient to bring the millions to life. In this connection may I suggest once again that certain Himalayan herb 'Nagbala or Naglita' the virtue of which have been extolled by Hindu Medical (Sushastra) dating 1,000 years B.C., Seven Books of Agenita (Greek) Theatrum Botanicum (John' Parkinson and the sanskrit documents on bark 500 years B.C. now in U.S.A. museum may be more helpful to the sufferers of tuberculosis and cancer. It is true that improvement of general standard of living, better diet and housing etc., all play a prominent part in helping the patients.

I have in the past written to you about the research work. As a prohylactic it may not be as powerful as B.C.G., but there is no doubt of its power to confer immunity.

—C. S. ONEILL.

Constitutional Curiosity

In the course of the second reading of the Indian Independence Bill in the House of Commons on the 10th July 1947, Prime Minister Attlee said that Clause 7 (2) of the Bill which provided for the omission of the words "Indiae Imperator" and "Emperor of India" from the Royal Style and Titles would take time to be operative. He said that the change concerned not only the United Kingdom but also the Dominions. As simultaneous legislative action in all of them at the time was not feasible, he had been authorised by their Prime Ministers to say that they would in due course secure the consent of their Parliaments. It would be worthwhile to ascertain if and when the necessary action has been taken by the Dominions. If not, it may be necessary to persuade them to do before the new Constitution in India becomes operative.

—P. KODANDA RAO
Servant of India Society.

Bangalore

Devaluation In Finland

What's behind the Finnish labour trouble? It could be a rising cost of living, inevitable because the Finnish krona was devalued by 17.7% to aid exports.

The importer will therefore pay the bank 21½% more krona to pay his foreign bills. When the exporter turns in the dollars or sterling received for shipments he is paid 21½% more in krona—that which the importer had paid. This means that the consumers are subsidizing exports, and the wood-pulp producer can maintain his price and ship 17 tons for the price of 14 with the consumers paying for the 3 tons. In the case of sterling, I believe the British consumers would also subsidize colonial producers.

The foreign investor also benefits. He can buy Finnish stocks, bonds or property at 82½% of the asked price and the consumers pay the difference.

Not only will imports cost the consumer more, but prices of commodities exported will rise to the level received for exports, including the subsidy. Actually, devaluation is like a wage cut to Finnish workers; they are trying to retrieve their loss, and it is unrealistic to assume that organized workers wouldn't.

Devaluation cuts pensions, too, and impairs other social securities which conversely take from the "haves" and redistribute to the "have-nots". It's Marshall Aid in reverse.

—JOHN W. GILBERT
Hanover, Canada

What Is Culture?

Several letters have appeared in the local press on the above topic. Culture is the refinement of taste and manners, the delicate adjustment of one's attitude to the whole of life and its problems. Culture includes as its subject matter the whole result of man's strivings, arts and sciences, literature and philosophy, and above all religion: it is the reverent study of these that will ennoble our thoughts, widen our sympathies, and subdue our passions — in a word confer upon us the benefits of refinement or culture. The acquisition of knowledge has an important bearing no doubt upon the needs of daily life but side by side with this it should elevate our thoughts, enable us to understand the order, the beauty and the unspeakable magnificence of creation, in a word, knowledge should raise us through nature to nature's God. That is the true function of culture. At every moment, in every circumstance, the cultured man recognises that life does not consist merely in hoarding, and sleeping, and feedings, but in getting nearer an nearer to the source of all Perfection.

—(PROF.) ANGELO MOSES

FUTURE OF TRIPURA AND KHASI STATES

GAUHATI, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter).—Talks on the future of Manipur, Tripura and the Khasi States were due to begin today at Delhi between the Assam Government and the States Ministry of Government of India.

Well-informed source told the Press Trust of India that Manipur and 25 Khasi States were likely to be merged with Assam.

The source also stated that the Centre might take over the administration of Tripura for sometime.

Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Assam, and Mr. N. K. Rustomji, Adviser to the Governor for Tribal Affairs and Estates, have left for Benares en route to Delhi for the talks.

The Governor, it was understood, would hold consultations with Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Premier, who is now in Delhi.

After the conclusion of the talks, with the States Ministry, it was learnt, Mr Sri Prakasa accompanied by Mr. V. P. Menon, Adviser to the States Ministry, would go to Bombay to place the final decision before Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Minister for States, who is convalescing there.

'Paniwala Maharaj' To Rajasthan's Rescue

(From Our Correspondent)

JAIPUR, Sept. 5—The Government of India have sent the 'Paniwala Maharaj' the person who locates water merely by looking at the particular place for a while, to Rajasthan at the request of the Government of Rajasthan for finding out water in the desert areas of Rajasthan where there is acute water shortage. Pandit Nehru himself is reported to have taken interest in the matter and has specially sent the man here, with a view to develop food production in Rajasthan.

The 'Paniwala Maharaj' who arrived here four days ago started his first operation in Jaipur at Banasthali Balika Vidyapeetha, the nationalist institute for Girls education about 40 miles east of Jaipur where he located water 35' below earth.

No Separate Congress Committee For Mysore

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, Sept. 5:—Request of the All-Mysore Congress Committee to have a separate Provincial Congress Committee for Mysore State has been turned down by the All-India Congress Working Committee. Consequently Mysore shall have to continue to be under the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee.

OPEN AIR

We always talk romantically of butterflies sipping honey from the flowers, and indeed butterflies with their beautiful colours and graceful flight seem to match the flowers! Butterflies, however, are not all as dainty about their fare! Among the Nymphalids, for example, we have the Leaf Butterfly which at rest mimics a leaf so exactly that it is almost impossible to spot it among the surrounding foliage. This butterfly seems to relish highly-spiced food and has been known to visit a dish of very pungent curry on the dining-table. I was also told by an ardent butterfly collector that this butterfly is attracted by the smell of liquor, and will be found in swarms near a distillery! The Baron, a rather dingy green butterfly with black and white markings, belonging to the same family as the Leaf Butterfly, is often a really dirty feeder, for we frequently find it on animal and bird excreta. It also relishes over-ripe fruit, and may often be seen on guavas which have been half-eaten by bats or on red tenlis which have been pecked by the bulbuls.

BARON

—D. R.

RAZVI TRIAL PROCEEDINGS

'Blood For Blood' Demands Shoebullah's Wife

HYDERABAD, Sept. 5 (P.T.I.).

AJMAL UNNISSA BEGUM, widow of Shoebullah Khan, today demanded "blood for blood" for the murder of her husband when she appeared before the Special Tribunal conducting the Shoebullah Murder Case.

She prayed that the murders of her husband should be 'sentenced to death'.

The father and mother of Shoebullah Khan, both prayed that the Tribunal should "award the death penalty" to the murderers of their son.

As the guardian of the two minor children of Shoebullah Khan, Habibullah Khan (father of Shoebullah Khan) prayed on their behalf also that the accused be "sentenced to death".

Section 212 of the Hyderabad Criminal Procedure Code requires that the heirs of the deceased should be examined by Court with reference to the punishment to be given. It was in conformity with this section that the father, mother and the widow of the late Shoebullah Khan were examined by the Court.

STORY OF A BEARD

Syed Kadirullah, Razakar drill master and artist, during the cross-examination today stated that he used to go to Syed Kasim Razvi's house between 8 and 10 p.m. and return if he was not at home without waiting for him. Razvi's house was four or five miles from where he was living, namely, Dargah Shah Kamosh, he said.

Before the "police action", witness deposed, he had a big beard, but when he was fleeing to Bombay from Hyderabad, he was caught at Sholapur by "Some Congressites" who first had half his beard shaved and took him round the locality there describing him a spy. After keeping him in detention for 8 or 10 days, they had his beard completely shaved, deprived him of all his belongings and then let him free. In Bombay, he said, he stayed with a friend. He served first for the Oriental Painting House and later in Nathu Brothers as designer and cinema poster painter.

He denied that he had ever been to Pakistan along with Isran Beg, his commander.

REASON FOR FLIGHT

Defence counsel asked witness why he left for Bombay when Syed Kasim Razvi assured him that nothing would happen to him and that the Commissioner of Police was "his man", and when he had not taken any part in Shoebullah Khan's murder.

Witness replied that he had heard that police were arresting persons who had murdered Shoebullah Khan and those acquainted with facts of the murder. If he was arrested by accident, something might come out of his mouth and therefore he fled.

Witness stated that it was not true that he was arrested by the C.I.D. but was fetched by them to Hyderabad. Dr. Darnidhar Pershad of Hyderabad Police took him to Hyderabad and left him at the station. Witness went to the residency the next day where a number of officers were present.

RAZAKAR'S DUTY

Questioned about his statement that Syed Kasim Razvi had asked him to get information about Shoebullah Khan, witness said in the capacity of a Razakar, he obeyed the orders of his President Kasim Razvi. He used to hear what transpired at the "Imroze" office and report to Kasim Razvi. He did this for three or four months.

Asked to recall some of the reports he conveyed to Razvi witness said that he remembered at least three occasions on which he brought reports of meetings between Shoebullah Khan, Mr. B. Ramakrishna Rao (State Congress leader) and others whom he did not know personally. Witness recalled these reports which, he said, he conveyed to Syed Kasim Razvi.

Asked under what pretext witness continued to visit Shoebullah Khan's office in spite of the fact that the latter had told him that he had no job to offer him, witness said Shoebullah Khan asked him to come back the next day. When witness saw Shoebullah Khan, the latter asked him to join the Razakar organisation and bring him news from there. Witness stated he joined the Razakars on Shoebullah Khan's suggestion, and used to convey to Shoebullah Khan only such news of the Razakars as had appeared in the papers.

HIS DUTY

Asked by defence counsel whether there was any expression of satisfaction in Shoebullah Khan's face on hearing such reports, witness replied: "My duty was to convey information, not to observe facial expressions". He said Shoebullah Khan used to make him some payments, twice or thrice a month, but he could not say whether they were a reward, a charity or help.

When defence counsel put it to him that as Shoebullah Khan was witness's pupil as an art student for four years, there was mutual sympathy between them, witness replied "between teacher and pupil there is no question of sympathy".

Witness had stated earlier that when Kasim Razvi asked him to "finish" Shoebullah Khan, he promised to consult the "Istikara" and give him a reply the next day.

Defence counsel asked witness why he agreed to consult the "Istikara" and give a reply, when he knew that the act in question (murdering Shoebullah Khan) was a "Haram Kam" a prohibited act) and when he himself knew that Razvi also knew that it was a prohibited act?.

"RULER OF HYDERABAD"

Witness replied: "When the President of the Majlis who is the ruler of Hyderabad, is before me, what is my position?". It was difficult for him to say which act was "Haram" and which "Halal" (permitted act). But about this job which he hated and treated with contempt, he gave that reply.

Habibullah Khan, father of Shoebullah Khan who was examined next deposed that his son died an unnatural death. He said he had appeared before Hyderabad City coroner in this connection and made a statement.

RED DETENUS RIOT IN AMRAOTI JAIL

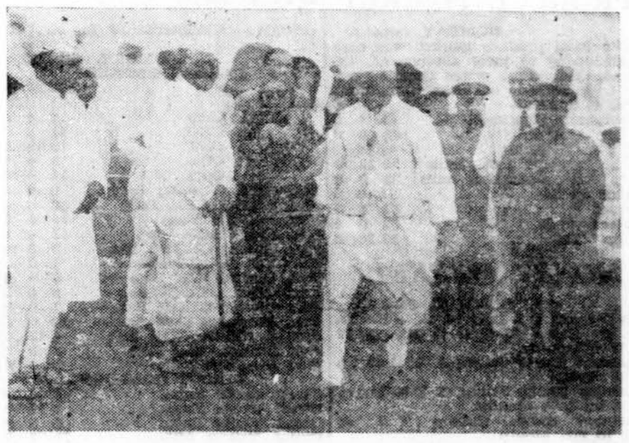
NAGPUR, Sept. 5 (PTI): Some Communists prisoners in the Amraoti District Jail disobeyed officials orders and attempted to assault police officials on the night of September 2, according to a report received here today.

The police, the report added, used force to bring the prisoners under control. No confirmation of the incident was, however, available in official quarters here.

Another unofficial report from Raipur indicated that some Communist detenus in the Raipur Jail went to hunger strike today.

Three Communist prisoners in the Nagpur Jail also were reported to have refused to take food today.

Pandit Nehru At Santa Cruz



Prime Minister Pandit Nehru photographed on arrival at Santa Cruz on Monday forenoon.

YUNNAN REVOLT NOT YET CONFIRMED

French Worried About Its Effect On Indo-China

CANTON, Sept. 5. (PTI-Reuter).

YEN HSI-SHAN, the Chinese Prime Minister said here today he had received no information from Kunming in Yunnan Province about the revolt reported to have taken place there against his Government's authority. Details, however, were expected tonight.

According to a military spokesman, radio contact between the Ministry of National Defence in Canton and the Nationalist 260th Army in the outskirts of Kunming was functioning as usual.

The "Kunming incident" eclipsed war news as a topic of conversation here today. Up to the present, Governor Lu Han of Yunnan Province only announced Yunnan's "independence", but it was presumed here he would eventually throw in his lot with the Communists.

British authorities here preferred to make no comment on the situation until they hear from their consulate in Kunming.

FRENCH WORRIED

The French authorities were concerned about the effect of the revolt on Indo-China. A French official in Canton thought the following considerations would discourage Communist attempts to cross the southern border of Yunnan province in the immediate future:—

1. Communist internal economic and social problems.
2. The United States white paper warning the Communists to stay in China.
3. French troops guarding the border, and
4. Realisation of the diplomatic stupidity involved for the Communists in getting involved in international hostilities before their Government is recognised.

There are no indications here that other provinces are attempting to break from the Central Government.

There is speculation, however, regarding Chiang Kai-Shek's lengthy stay in Chungking, where he is said to be trying to iron out differenees between West China's leaders.

SOCIALIST PARTY EXECUTIVE

BOMBAY, Monday, (UPI): A thorough discussion of the present policy and programme of the Socialist Party of India will be held at a camp meeting of the National Executive of the party at Bangalore from September 24 to October 3 next.

The General Council of the Socialist Party will also meet at Bangalore from October 4 to 6 when important questions such as revision of the 'Party thesis' will come up for discussion at the meeting, it was officially announced here today.

16,000 Acres To Come Under The Plough

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5 (PTI): Sixteen thousand acres of virgin soil is to be brought under the plough this winter by ex-servicemen, it is learnt.

This is part of the post-war resettlement scheme to be implemented through the Rehabilitation Organisation (Defence).

Municipalities Can't Tax Union Property

CONGRESS PARTY REJECTS SIDHWA'S PROPOSAL

Compromise On Numerals

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5 (PTI).

THE Congress Assembly Party is understood to have rejected today by 44 votes to 38 a proposal made by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa to make Union property liable to taxation by municipalities like any other property unless Parliament provides otherwise.

The original proposal exempts Union property from Municipal taxation unless Parliament specifically authorises levy of such tax.

On the controversial language issue, some of the supporters and opponents of international numerals are stated to be discussing the possibility of a compromise.

One basis for a compromise, which is being discussed, is on the following lines: the official language of the Union shall be Hindi with the Devanagari script. However, for a period of 15 years from the commencement of this constitution, English and international numerals shall continue to be used for the official purposes of the Union.

The President may, in consultation where necessary with the governments of the States concerned, authorise for any or some of the official purposes of the Union, the use of Hindi and the Devanagari form of numerals for any specific purpose in addition to the English language and the international form of Indian numerals shall form of Indian numerals.

It is also suggested that the Devanagari form of numerals shall be used in official publications intended mainly for circulation in the states in which Hindi is one of the languages principally in use. Parliament may, after the 15 years period, provide for the use of the English language or the international form of Indian numerals or both for any specific purpose.

Mr. S. Nagappa (Madras) has tabled an amendment suggesting that Hindustani in the Roman script should be the official language of the Union after 50 years. For this 50 year period, he suggests, English should be the official language of the country.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa on the other hand told the PTI, "the main objective of Hindi with the Devanagari script having been achieved, I am prepared to accept any compromise on minor points. We must approach these problems in a spirit of give-and-take".

Lobby talks among members of the Assembly indicate the possibility of the present session concluding about the middle of this month, after which it may reassemble in the last week of October to consider the question of States, name of the country and one or two other matters.

TWO KILLED IN SKIRMISH

Encounter With Reds In Hyderabad

WARANGAL, Sept. 5, (UPI): Two persons were killed in a skirmish between an armed band of Communists and the military at Kesamudram on the night of September 3, says a report received here today.

It is reported that on night of September 3, a band of Communists equipped with fire arms attacked Kesamudram Railway Station, on the Bezwada-Hyderabad Railway line. The military stationed there repulsed the attack. The Communists, however, stood up in the encounter for four hours and as a result, a chowkidar and another person were killed.

ANOTHER ATTACK

Yet another Communist attack on a passenger bus bound to Khammameth on the night of September 3 at the third mile stone from the town is reported. No loss of property or casualties are reported. The same report says that the red menace in the district was markedly on the increase during the last fortnight.

LEADER ARRESTED

V. D. Deshpande, a well known Communist leader, who has been working underground and has been evading arrest for the last few years, was arrested by the Nanded Police on August 30.

It is stated that Deshpande was responsible for spreading unrest among the workers of the local Osmanshahi Mills, and was the founder of the Lal Bavta Union there.

NO SHORTAGE OF SUGAR EXPECTED

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5 (PTI): Official circles in Delhi do not anticipate a shortage of sugar following the India-wide step to freeze the sugar stocks. It is estimated that about 150,000 tons of sugar with the factories and 100,000 tons with the dealers will be frozen. The normal consumption being a million tons a year, the stocks that may be available for distribution are expected to last for three months.

The new crushing season is expected to begin not later than November. The Governments of India, of the Provinces and States, are expected to take adequate steps to see that stocks of sugar are neither cornered nor allowed to go underground. They will be distributed through authorised shops, co-operative societies and agents so that the Government may be enabled to maintained the controlled price of sugar.

IN MADRAS

About 50,000 bags of sugar held in various factories in Madras province have been frozen following the Madras Government's order to that effect.

EVACUEE PROPERTY RENTS

Pay To Custodian

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5: It has been brought to the notice of the Government of India that some persons are collecting rents of evacuee property on behalf of evacuee owners. Occupants of evacuee property are hereby informed that such payment does not absolve them from their liability to pay rent to Custorians in whom evacuee property vests from the date the owners become evacuees.

Occupents of evacuee property are requested to co-operate with Custodians in their own interests and pay the rents due to Custodians or Deputy Custodians concerned.

Persons who have collected rents from evacuee property are requested to deposit these rents with Custodians by September 15, 1949. The co-sharers or the agents of owners of evacuee property should also deposit rents of the share of the evacuee concerned with Custodians. Failing this they may render themselves liable to action provided by the law.

A False Report

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5. (UPI): The Ministry of Rehabilitation, Government of India, have issued a press note contradicting the reports appearing in a section of the Pakistan Press that the Custodian of Evacuees Property in Delhi had served notices on some Hindu tenants of Muslim evacuee property asking them to file suits for the recovery of any rents which they may have paid to evacuee Muslims, and to deposit the rents so recovered with the Custodian.

The reports, the note adds, are entirely baseless, and no instructions of this nature have been issued by the Custodian of Evacuees Property, Delhi

STOCKHOLM, September 5. (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Indian Socialist leader attending the World Federal Government Congress here, said today he was 'amazed at the amount of arming that is going on all over Europe.

"I am fatalistic enough to think that unless some great effort of will is made there will be an explosion.

INRUSHING FLOODS OF FINANCIAL DISASTER

(Continued from page 6)

expenditure and a ten per cent cut in 1950/51 expenditure on the basis figure of 1948/49 budget estimates. On the loan side, the Committee would like compulsory small savings amounting to three per cent of their income from Labour and salaried classes and two and a half per cent their income from the cultivators. Side by side, the Committee has recommended a re-examination of the Defence Budget. The Committee has recommended immediate postponement of social and ideological programmes, such as prohibition and banning of racing. Lastly the Committee has stressed the need of the Provinces being the line chalked out by the Centre.

Another section would like the Government to abandon its cheap money policy, in order to attract loans.

APPARENT WEAKNESS

Who will bell the cat is the principal question. There are three apparent weaknesses in the present situation. Firstly, the Congress Party, which is in power today, looks at every problem with the sole criterion of elections. A decline in food prices, it is apprehended, may adversely affect the farmers'- and cultivators' Votes. Retrenchment in the Staff may likewise swell the ranks of the unemployed, who may become Communists or Socialists, it is apprehended. In fact, the Ministry of Home Affairs looks to the problem from the Law and Order angle.

Secondly, the Finance Minister, due to his non-party position, does not enjoy the requisite authority. In fact, his Ministry is often directed to find money on the plea that it is not its business to examine schemes or plead for the non-availability of funds.

Thirdly, the Ministers have so far refused to consider their own Departmental problems in context of their own Government's Finances. They are going ahead with their plans as though the Financial Crisis did not exist. Two instances should illustrate the point. The Education Minister inaugurated last week the Indo-Middle East Cultural relations Organisations, which would cost the tax-payer more than lakh of rupees a year. He has also summoned Arts Conferences to meet at Calcutta nearly next month.

TWO BIG PROJECTS

The Industry Minister was able to persuade the Government to accept his plan for two Steel plants, one in Central Provinces and the other in Orissa. The Government, however, will proceed with the installation of one plant, in the initial stages. His second proposal to purchase the Visagapatam ship-building yard for nearly Rs. four crores of rupees is still pending because the Scindia's have demanded full payment in cash, instead of Government's proposal of fifty per cent in cash, to be ear-marked for the shipping corporation and fifty per cent in shares of a Company to be floated to manage the ship-building yard.

Some pertinent questions arise. This country has lived without mass education and cultural ties with its neighbours for one hundred and fifty years and it would not miss either of them for some years. As for the ship-building yard, it will require a regular supply of Steel, which is in short supplies. The Scindias' have already expressed their inability to continue the ship-building operations. Would it not be cheaper to postpone its purchase for some years till Government's finances are in a better position?

Similar attitude is taken on the issue of retrenchment. Ministers in Charge of Provincialised subjects have threatened to resign rather than to surrender one rupee for one man.

UNBALANCED DEVELOPMENT

Unplanned development is bad, but unbalanced development is worst. Large scale industrial development, it will be generally admitted, will be impossible until India had increased her supply of of food and raw materials, thereby reducing the cost of production of manufactured goods. If industrial development were to proceed faster than agricultural development, India would create for itself a greater external disequilibrium. The one-track mind Agriculture Ministry has been going ahead with its campaign for food self-sufficiency, paying little attention to self-sufficiency in cash crops. Those who emphasise food self-sufficiency as the goal of economic policy overlook the fact that India's industrial advance may be held up by shortages and high prices of raw materials.

COUNTRY BEFORE THE PARTY

That the British Government has ordered an overall cut in its spending by at least dol. 150,000,000 a year, was disclosd from London. Like the Congress, the Labour Government is faced with a general election. Its determination to cut its coat according to its cloth indicates that the Labour Government in Britain has placed the country before the Party.

Coming weeks will see, whether the Congress Rulers of India, likewise, save the country by similar drastic cuts in its revenue and capital expenditure. In doing so, it may run a comparatively minor risk of losing election. As it was recently stated the Congress Party still has three great sources of strength, namely, "the personal magnetism of Nehru, the Organisational genius of Patel and the still eloquent ghost of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi". What it lacks is the will and determination to save India from the inrushing floods of financial disaster.

Fire In Borneo

BATAVIA, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter):— An estimated five million guilders worth of property was destroyed by fire at a Netherlands Indies rubber plant in South Borneo on Saturday night.

According to the Dutch news agency, "Aneta", sabotage is suspected.

BRITISH TROOPS OCCUPY RUHR CHEMICAL WORKS

Factory Being Dismantled

DUESSELDORF, Sept. 5. (PTI-Reuter)

BRITISH troops reoccupied the Ruhr Chemical Works at Oderhausen this morning.

Earlier, a British Military Government spokesman reported that dismantling of the synthetic oil section of the works "went off smoothly".

The works were occupied by the troops for a time last Thursday after dismantling squads had met with resistance.

About 450 British soldiers wearing steel helmets arrived at the works early today.

They came in light tanks and armoured cars and were armed with tommy guns and machine guns.

Shortly afterwards, about 80 dismantling workers arrived in four lorries.

NO DEMONSTRATION

The occupation of the works by troops took place without any demonstration or disturbance and the dismantling workers started their job at once.

The management and the Works Council had previously advised the workers not to interfere.

Altogether 3,000 men are employed at the Ruhr Chemical Works and the management estimate that between 500 and 600 will lose their jobs as a result of dismantling.

Dismantling was to have started last Monday, but the workers prevented the dismantling teams proceeding with their job.

NEXT ELECTION WILL BE TOUGH

BRIDLINGTON (Yorkshire) Sept. 5, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. James Griffiths, Chairman of the British Labour Party and Minister of National Insurance, said today that the next British General Election was going to be a "tough fight".

"Our very success has rallied all our enemies against us. Let it also rally all our friends for us", he told the 81st annual Trades Union Congress.

Typhoons Off Japan

TOKYO, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): The typhoon "Lise", with 100 miles an hour winds, reported yesterday moving towards Okinawa, was reported today by the American weather officers to be no longer a danger.

"Madeline", a second typhoon, was similarly reported to be no longer a threat to Central Japan.

INDIA'S EXPERTS IN U. S.

Stage Set For Dollar Talks

NEW YORK, Sept. 5, (PTI): A number of India's leading experts in financial affairs are assembling here and later in Washington in connection with the dollar talks and the joint meeting of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, cables D. P. Wagle, PTI, representative at United Nations headquarters.

Mr. B. K. Nehru, Joint Secretary of the Indian Finance Minister, arrived in New York this morning. Sir B. Ramarau, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India is arriving this afternoon.

THREE BROTHERS

His arrival here, incidentally, brings together the three talented Rau Brothers all staying at the same hotel, the other two being Sir B. Narasing Rau, permanent delegate of India to the United Nations and Mr. B. Shiva Rao, India's representative on the Non-self governing Territories Committee.

Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, who is to watch India's interests during the tripartite dollar talks is also arriving today. He will be accompanied by Mr. J. V. Joshi, economic adviser to the Reserve Bank of India.

Currency Note Designs Finalised

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5, (PTI): Designs for the new currency notes of the denominations of two, five, ten and 100 rupees have been finalised.

The design for the new one rupee note has also been finalised and these notes are expected to be put into circulation early in the new year.

Alleged Reds Arrested

LUCKNOW, Sept. 5, (PTI): Twelve persons, described by the police as Communists, were arrested here today for having violated the order banning demonstrations in the city.

The arrested persons, including four girls had raised "anti-R.S.S. slogans".

R. S. S. Constitution Retains Fuehrer Principle

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5 (UPI): Unification of diverse groups within the Hindu Samaj and its revitalisation and rejuvenation on the basis of its 'Dharma' (religion) and 'sanskriti' (culture) with a view to achieving an allsided development of "Bharatvarsha" have been declared to be the aims and objects of the RSS, in a 25-article constitution of the organisation published here today.

NO POLITICS

"The Sangh, as such, has no politics, and is devoted to purely cultural work declares the Constitution, the individual "Swayamsevaks" (members of the RSS) however, are free to join any political party, except such parties as believe in or resort to violent and secret methods to achieve their ends.

The article relating to policy of the RSS also states that the Sangh believes in orderly evolution of the society and adheres to peaceful and legitimate means for the realisation of its ideals. It has also an abiding faith in the fundamental principle of tolerance towards all faiths".

OWN FLAG

While recognising the duty of every citizen to be loyal to and to respect the State Flag, the Sangh is to have the 'Bhagva Dhwaj' described as the age-old symbol of Hindu culture—as its flag.

Mr. M. S. Golwalkar, the present chief of the RSS, who was nominated as 'Sarsanghchalak' by the founder of the RSS, Dr. K. B. Hedgewar, would nominate his successor, if and when the necessity arises, with the consent of the 'Kendriya Karyakarani Mandal' (Central Working Committee).

The position of the 'Sarsanghchalak' is described as 'guide and philosopher of the RSS'.

"MISREPRESENTED"

PATNA, Sept. 5 (PTI): Mr. M. S. Golwalkar, the RSS chief, complained to journalists yesterday that he was "systematically misrepresented" in the press.

The newspapermen took exception to this, but Mr. Golwalkar maintained his point and observed that he could not declare that he was faithfully reported, even when he was misrepresented, simply to please the journalists.

He did not mind severe criticisms and denunciations but he wanted at least the newspapers should not put things in his mouth which he never said. The RSS chief, however, remained silent when one of the newspapermen said his statements were vague and were therefore liable to misinterpretation.

For Passengers' Comfort

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 5 (UPI):— To save disturbance to passengers who wish to sleep during nights, the N. S. Railway administration have forbidden hawking of any articles on the platforms between 11 p.m. and 4 a.m. says a press note.

Refreshment rooms will, however, remain open at all important stations and junctions.

Custom Duties Reduced In Pakistan

CALCUTTA, Sept. 5 (UPI): The Government of Pakistan have reduced the customs duties on some imorted cotton goods except those of British manufacture. These cotton goods include: (1) Grey piecegoods, (2) Printed piecegoods and printed fabrics, and (3) Cotton piecegoods and cotton fabrics not otherwise specified.

Flag Incident Enquiry

KARACHI, Sept. 5 (UPI): The Court of Enquiry set up by the Pakistan Government to enquire into the Om Mandir firing incident of August 15 last commenced hearing today. Justice Wali Mohammad Vallani presided.

Justice Vellani along with police officials and representatives of the public inspected the site of incident this morning.

Stop Press

TENSION IN KUNMING

CALCUTTA, Sept. 5. (PTI): There is "mounting tension" in Kunming now, although there has been no riot or disturbances in the city yet, said Mr. K. W. Smith, an American electrical engineer, on his arrival here today from Kunming. Mr. Smith left Kunming yesterday afternoon by air along with his Philippino wife and their eight-month old baby. The plane also carried three Chinese and eight Indian businessmen.

ORISSA ASSEMBLY

CUTTACK, Sept. 5. (PTI): Orissa Assembly's strength will be doubled under the new constitution, according to electoral rolls now being printed for draft publication early next year. The Provincial Government had set up a separate machinery in July last year for preparing electoral rules.

INCREASED SELLING IN INDIAN IRONS

Bombay Dyeings Decline

BOMBAY, Sept. 5.

The local Share Bazar was very steady during the early part of the session but later declined on increased selling pressure in Indian Irons on expectation of smaller dividend. Tata Steel Defds. also declined at Rs. 1,397-8 after being quoted at Rs. 1,415. Bombay Dyeings lost Rs. 26-4.

The local Share Bazar was very steady today during the early part of the session with increased buying support and short covering. As pointed out before the general sentiment is moderately bullish and there is more disposition to buy on decline than to sell on upswings. However in view of the recent rise in active shares under speculative buying, some operators are inclined to be cautious and prefer to book profits.

Tata Steel Defds. shares opened steady at Rs. 1,405 against last closing at Rs. 1,372-8. The market was influenced by increased production during August at 63,500 tons against 61,900 tons in July and 54,900 tons in August 1948. The opening rise induced some profit-taking and Defds. declined at Rs. 1,390. At this level there was renewed buying support and some short covering which hardened Defds. at Rs. 1,410. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 264 and advanced at Rs. 287

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1,082-8 and declined at Rs. 1,070 but rallied at Rs. 1,077-8. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 265 and improved at Rs. 267. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 15-2 and after declining at Rs. 14-10 improved at Rs 15. Indian Irons opened at Rs. 27-14 and after declining at Rs. 27-8 advanced at Rs. 28. Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 20-12.

Later on Tata Steel Defds. reacted at Rs. 1,397-4 and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 284. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 27-9 and Bengal Steels were placed at Rs. 20-9.

Bombay Dyeings changed hands at Rs. 1,075. Central Indias were quoted at Rs. 209-6 and Gokaks were done at Rs. 247-8. Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 265 and Simplexes came in business at Rs. 175. Svadeshi Mill shares were quoted at Rs. 244-6.

Tata Powers were done at Rs. 1,507-8, Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 140-10. Belapurs were placed at Rs. 175 and Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 285.

Towards the close there was increased long liquidation and Tata Steel Defds. declined at Rs. 1,387-8 and Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 284. Bombay Dyeings declined at Rs. 1,067 and Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 14-12. Closing tone was barely steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1068 12
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	265 0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4) XD	241 0
Central India Mills (4)	210 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	177 0
New Great Eastern (8)	134 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	122 8
Gokak Mills (12)	248 0
Century Spinning (15)	225 10
India Bleaching (6)	132 0
Swan Mills (2)	294 0
Finlay Mills (15)	247 0
Morarji Goculdas	435 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	800 0
Meyer (12)	108 12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2|10|6
India United Ord. (10-13-6)	10 7
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 11 3
Madhusudan Mills (15)	170 0
Podar (S)	130 10
Khatau Makanji (5)	189 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	283 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1387 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-3)	139 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	141 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-3)	287 8
Belapur Sugar (9)	176 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (0-3)	30 0
Scindia Steam (0-3)	14 12 6
Premier Construction	98 0
Tata Chemical	9 7
Tata Oil (2) XD	45 12
India Iron (0-12)	27 10
Bengal Steel (0-8-2)	20 9
British India Corp. (0-9)	8 10
India Copper	2 8
Wimco	182 8
Alcock	260 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1503 12
Andhra Valley (30)	1402 8
Tata Hydro (3)	149 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (9)	57 0
Phoenix (50)	133 12
Indian Mfg.	4150 0
Kurla	117 8
Coloba	117 0
New City (11)	152 8
Minerva (12)	127 8
Bradbury	435 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 5
Bharat Mills (2)	29 8
Mysore Spg. Mills (4)	161 4
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	166 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	605 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	210 0
Western India (40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	335 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3140 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	48 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (2)	255 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 9
Sassoon Silk (3)	34 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 8
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	153 12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	67 0
Berar Mills	240 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (4-0)	121 4
Ahmedabad New	70 0
Surat Electric (2-8)	132 8
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	7 12
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	146 14
Bombay Suburban XR	136 4
Bombay Suburban New	47 4
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35) X.D.	1771 4
Imperial Bank of India P.P. (8-12) X.D.	443 12
Central Bank (1-8)	77 0
New Central Bank	77 8
Bank of India (4)	175 0
Union (0-5)	7 0
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	120 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40 8
United Commercial (8)	50 12
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 12
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	385 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	4100 0
Empire (10)	925 0
New India (7)	52 8
Jupiter (1-4)	12 10
Vulcan (9-10)	11 2
Indian Mercantile (21)	35 0
Universal (9-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	15 0
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10
RAILWAY SHARES	
C.P. (1-14) XD	113 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	250 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	106 4
Burma Petrol	1 9
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	61 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	400 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	84 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	35 8
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 0
Alembic (15)	155 0
Supreme India X.R.	78 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	60 4
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	152 8
United Motor	32 0
Associated Cement New (3)	137 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	32 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	195 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1320 0
Hydro Electric (7)	130 5
Bombay Steamer (6)	228 12
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	—
Lakshmi Mills	268 2
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 4
Surat Electricity (3-4)	137 8
Pre. Construction First	101 14
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98 4
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	114 8
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	110 0
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2nd)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 10
New Victoria	2 12
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4 12
Paltan (8)	90 0
Gold Mohor	312 8
New Kaiser Hind	360 —
Sajjan Mills (20)	155 0
Osmanshahi (16)	235 0
Azamshahi	255 0
Air Services	6 0
Air India Tata	71 0
Hind Motor	5 6

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Sept. 5.

Tata Ordinary 283-8; Tata Deferred 1387-8; Indian Iron 27-10; Steel Gokak 248-12; Kohinoor 265; Simplex Dyeing 1068-12; Central India 210; Gokak 248-12; Kohinoor 265; Simulex 177; Swadeshi 241-14; Tata Power 1503-12; Associated Cement 141-14; Belapur 176-4; Bombay Burma (Old) 287-8; Scindia 14-12-6; Central Bank 77; New India 52-8; Tata 2nd Pref. 138-6.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bank Rejects All Tenders

BOMBAY, Sept. 5.

The Reserve Bank of India rejected all Silver tenders today as they were priced as low as Rs. 157-8 to Rs. 158-8. The Bank has invited tenders for 400 bars of Silver but there were no Sales today. The Bank has invited tenders for 400 Silver bars for tomorrow.

The market believes that tomorrow buyers will raise their price to a little over Rs. 159 per 100 tolas.

Marketnise within the next thirty days when Aso delivery contract matures, the present difference between Spot and forward Silver quotations will have to be narrowed down. It remains to be seen whether shorts in forward contracts cover or the Bank accepts lower priced tenders to bring the price in line.

Today Aso delivery Silver opened at Rs. 155-2 and improved at Rs. 155-4 under scattered buying but quietened at Rs. 155-2. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 159-8. Aso delivery Gold was quoted at Rs. 109-12 and Spot quotation was Rs. 112-12. Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 74-4.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Sept. 5.

There was no official trading today in the local market.

Privately September was quoted at Rs. 626. February business was reported from Rs. 604-8 to Rs. 605 while May contract was quoted at Rs. 593.

Later on there was moderate selling and the close September was quoted at Rs. 626/8, February at Rs. 602/8 and May at Rs. 591/8.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 596 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

BOMBAY, Sept. 2

	Bales
Exports by rail for 1st September 1949	500
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay for 1st September, 1949	2077
Same period last year	7,223
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 1st September, 1949	325344
Same time last year	956,750

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Sept. 5.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98 11 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 6 0
2 1|2 per cent 1955	99 11 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96 6 0
2 1|2 per cent 1960	99 6 0
2 3|4 per cent 1962	99 4 0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	96 0 0
3 per cent non-terminable	97 14 0
3 per cent 1966 Con.	97 13 0
3 per cent 1951-54	101 12 0
3 per cent 1957	101 6 0
3 per cent 1959-61	100 13 0
3 per cent. 1963-65	100 3 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100 2 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0 0
3 1|2 per cent 1954-59	104 10 0
3½ per cent 1960-70	110 6 0
4½ per cent 1950-55	102 6 0
4 1|2 per cent 1955-60	110 8 0
4 1|2 per cent 1958-68	114 4 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
3 per cent Bombay 1962	98 15 0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97 0 0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97 0 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 6 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 6 0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	100 0 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6 0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98 2 0
3 per cent U.P. 1961-68	99 12 0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110 12 0
3 1|4 Municipal	100 11 0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110 8 0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114 0 0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1954	114 0 0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950	107 0 0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY Sept. 5.

120	Ready Japan	3 10	0
150	Ready Japan	3 14	6
120	Ready Italy	3 5	0
150	Ready Italy	3 14	0
150	D. Box Sept.	780 0	0
150	D. Box Oct.	790 0	0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Sept. 5.

MILLS

Apollo 2-10-6.
Bharat 29-8.
B. Dyeing 1,086-4 71-4 80 68-12.
C. India 209-8 9 12 10.
Century 223-12 25-10.
Colaba 117.
E. Textiles 200.
Elphinstone Ord. 57.
Finlay 247.
Gokak 248 47 48.
I. U. Defd. 1-11 1-11-3.
I. U. Ord. 10-8 10-5-6 10-7.
Indore 126-4 22-8.
Kohinoor 266 64-4 67 65.
Laxmi 603-12 5.
Meyer 108-12.
Morarji 435.
New Great 135-8 34 35 34.
Phoenix 133-12.
Simplex 178-4 75 80 77.
Svadeshi 245 42-8 45 41.
Swan 294.
Vishnu 210.

STEAMER

B. Steam 245 50.
Scindia 15 15-3 14-10-6 15 14-12-6.

BANKS

Central 78 76-12 77.
Central New 78 77-8.
Imperial Old 1,772-8 71-4.
Imperial New 443-12.
India 174 73 75.
Union 7.
U. Commercial 50-12.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 121-4
Andhra Valley 1405 2-8
Hydro 148 49
Hydro Pref. 130-5
Power 1506-4 3-12

INSURANCE

I. Mercantile 35
New India 53 52-12
Jupiter 12-12
Vulcan 10-15 11-2 (Ex Div.)

STEEL

B Steel 20-8 20-12 20-7 20-15 20-9
I Iron 27-11 27-14 27-7 28 27-10
Tata Defd. 1400, 1397-8, 1406-4 1390 1415 1387-8
Tata Ord. 285 84 85 84 88-8 83-4 83-8
Tata 1st Pref. 193-12 95
Tata 2nd Pref. 139

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 261-4 60
A.C.C. Old 142 40-8 41-12 41
A.C.C. New 137
Belapur 178 75 77 7518 76-8
B.B. Old 283-12 91-14 87-8
B.B. New 107-8 6-4
B.B. Petrol 1-10 1-9
B.I.C. 8-10
I. Copper 2-8
I. Bleaching 132
P. Const. 99-8 101 97-8 98-8 98
Shivrajpur 29 30-8 30
Tata Chem. 9-9 9-7
Tata Oil 45-8 46 45-12
Wimco 181-4 82-8

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec New 69-8 70
Laxmi Pref. 267-8 68-2
Motor House (Gujerat) 20-4

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 5.

The local produce market was easy today owing to utter absence of demand. Groundnut prices declined owing to increased offerings. Quotations were as under:—

Groundnuts Khandesh		41 4	0
"	Madras	41 0	0
"	Bold	40 12	0
"	Oil local mills	22 12	0
"	" upcountry mills	22 0	0
Castor Seeds		27 0	0
Linseed		32 6	0
Linseed small		32 0	0
"	Oil	19 14	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 5.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready.
B C Rates T T D D 1-5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month.
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 8100.
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 8320.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79.
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305.
Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83 1/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 155-1/2.
Manila Banks Selling T T D D. Rs 165 3/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52. 57-53 43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 .1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1096-1098; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 13/16-2/3 15/16. London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.
London Discts. 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.
London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mos. 1-1/4 p.c. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.
Tone easy.

TATA IRON & STEEL PRODUCTION

Messrs. Tata Industries Limited, Managing Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of August, 1949 was:—

	Tons.
Pig Iron	87,100
Steel Ingots	87,100
Finished Steel:	
Semis for sale	17,500
Finished	46,000
Total	63,500

BANKERS' CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 2-9-1949 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 162492.
Amount of Cheques: Rs. 42,72,84,795-3-0.

DYES AND CHEMICALS

(FROM:—CHATRABHUJ K. MAVJI)

BOMBAY, Sept. 5.

BARREL PACKING	Rs.	as.	p.
SAPTHOLS			
CAS	6	4	0
CBO	11	8	0
CSW	10	12	0
CBS	9	4	0
CSQ	14	4	0
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	8	0	0
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	9	0	0
Fast Red CB Base	11	4	0
Fast Red CKCR Base	11	0	0
Fast Garnet CKGBC Base	3	6	0
Fast Yellow CGC Base	7	0	0
Fast Corinth CB Base	6	4	0
Fast Orange CGC Base	9	8	0
Fast Orange CKGR Base	7	0	0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base	12	0	0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt	4	12	0
Fast Scarlet CKR Salt	3	8	0
Fast Blue CB Salt	3	8	0
DIRECT COLOURS			
Direct Black Extra	3	4	0
Direct Green Extra	4	10	0
Direct Violet Extra	4	8	0
Direct Yellow 4GL	11	8	0
Direct Sky Blue Extra	7	0	0
Direct Rubin	5	4	0
Direct Orange Extra	6	8	0
Direct Brown	4	4	0
Diazo Black Extra	4	12	0
Chrysophenine Extra	9	4	0
Benzopurpurine 4B	3	8	0
Congo Red Extra	3	3	0
Turquoise Blue G	11	0	0
SULPHUR COLOURS			
Sulphur Black 692	1	10	0
Sulphur Black 992	1	8	0
Sulphur Black HK Grains	1	12	0
Methylene Blue Extra	5	0	0
Mentanil Yellow Elephant	2	8	0
Mentanil Yellow Extra	4	12	0
Methyl Violet Lumps	4	0	0
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	7	0	0
Magenta Extra O	8	0	0
Diamond Green	7	0	0
Bismark Brown Extra	3	4	0
Malachite Green Crys.	5	8	0
Chrosodine Extra	4	0	0
Auramine Extra	5	12	0
Acid Orange Extra	2	0	0
Acid Scarlet	4	0	0
Rhodamine B Extra 500 p.c.	19	0	0
Kumkum Scarlet	5	0	0
Soap Green	18	0	0
VAT FAST DYES			
Vat Blue OCD Powder	32	0	0
Vat Blue RSN Powder	34	0	0
Vat Blue Dark Blue BO	23	0	0
Vat Blue Brit. Green B 900	27	0	0
Vat Blue Brit. Green 2100 Powder	65	0	0
Vat Blue Brit. Green B 3200	120	0	0
Vat Magenta B Powder	35	0	0
Yellow 50	4	0	0
Vat Olive Green B Powder	18	0	0
Vat Olive Gray Powder	18	0	0
Vat Brown	18	0	0
Vat Violet 4R Powder	61	0	0
Vat Violet 2R	61	0	0
PRINTING COLOURS			
Printosol C Conc	16	0	0
Printosol CO 4B	14	0	0
Golden Yellow	52	0	0
Printosol Green Paste	34	0	0
Rapid Red	12	0	0
Orange	12	0	0
Yellow 5G	45	0	0
Alizarine 20 p.c. Paste	130	0	0
Alizarine 100 p.c. Powder	7	0	0
Indigo 60 p.c. Grains American	4	0	0
Indigo 60 p.c. Grains 1 lb. pkg.	4	8	0
CHEMICALS			
Hydrosulphite of Soda	1	10	0
Bisulphite of Soda	48	0	0
Turkey Red Oil	45	0	0
Monopol Napthol Soap	45	0	0
Saitric Acid	150	0	0
Soda Bi-carb	19	0	0
Soda Ash Light USA	17	0	0
Ammonia Bycarb Powder	42	0	0
Ammonia Chloride	30	0	0
White Sugar of Lead	105	0	0
Brown Sugar of Lead	95	0	0
Tri Sodium Phosphate	42	0	0
Bleaching Powder	20	0	0
Sodium Sulphide English	32	0	0
Sodium Sulphide Indian small	33	0	0
Sulphate of Alumina (Pure)	17	0	0
Aniline Salt	1	1	0
Bichromate of Potash	140	0	0
Bichromate of Soda	80	0	0
Caustic Soda 1 lb. pkg.	0	5	0
Caustic Soda 450 lbs. pkg.	31	8	0
Acetic Acid	0	14	6
Formal De Hyde	0	7	0
Zinc Dust	75	0	0
Borax Crys.	27	0	0
Nitrite of Soda	45	0	0
Rongalite C	2	0	0

SHIPPING NEWS

BOMBAY, Sept. 5.

ARRIVALS

s.s. IRENE S. EMBERICOS (Dominions Trdg. Co.) from Karachi with 7150 tons wheat on Sept. 3.

s.s. INDIAN EXPORTER (Lionel Ed. Ltd.) from Rotterdam with 6342 tons general cargo on Sept. 5.

s.s. CITY OF NEWPORT (Killick Nixon) from Liverpool with 8050 tons general cargo on Sept. 4.

s.s. EXMINISTER (Lionel Ed. Ltd.) from New York with 1,600 tons general cargo on Sept. 4.

s.s. LAURENTIDE PARK (Mackinnon M. & Co.) from London with 3,500 tons general cargo on Sept. 5.

DEPARTURES

s.s. ATLANTIC for Bahrein with Manila on Sept. 3.

SALES OF UNITED PROVINCES TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. 1,50,00,000 three months' Government of United Provinces Treasury Bills will be received at the Offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, Calcutta and Kanpur up to 11 a.m. on Monday, the 12th September.

Successful tenders will be required to make payment and take up their bills on Thursday, the 15th September, 1949.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 2.

October	29.86
December	29.87
March	29.84
May	29.76
Middling Spot	31.26

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept. 2

October	29.81
December	29.82
March	29.79
May	29.71
Middling Spot	30.15

NEW YORK OCTOBER: Highest 29.89 at 2-05 p.m. Lowest 29.82 at 11-29 a.m.

British Industrial Production Hits All-Time Record

30 PER CENT INCREASE OVER 1938 OUTPUT

By JOHN KINGSLEY,
well-known commentator on economic and financial affairs

When Sir Stafford Crippa, Chancellor of the Exchequer, recently said of Britain's economic recovery: "We have surpassed our 1938 production by something like one-quarter and our productivity is up by about 10 per cent.", there were sceptics at home and abroad who declared that these figures did no square with the facts.

Even when an independent body like U.N.O., in its Economic Bulletin for Europe, rates Britain's industrial production at 31 per cent. above 1938 and output per man eight per cent. higher than pre-war, which comes pretty close to the Chancellor's figures, some sceptics remain unconvinced.

Scepticism of this nature can be carried to a dangerous stage where it can give the impression that British industrial production is languishing. The real facts — and there are plenty of them readily available — reveal a state of affairs which is entirely the reverse and which is one of healthy and consistent progress.

RAPID PROGRESS

The general picture is summed up admirably by the official index of industrial production which takes 1946 as 100 and with which there is an approximate link with pre-war. In May last this index reached in all-time record of 134 which means an increase of something like 30 per cent. above 1938.

An examination of the latest available figures for a number of British industries not only supports the claim of a general increase in production but shows that progress has been rapid in many directions.

The pre-war record year for steel production was 1937: today output is approaching one-quarter more than that record and averaged in the first half of this year a yearly rate of almost 16,000,000 ingot tons. The production rate for coke in the first half of this year was almost one-third higher than 1938 while the output of electricity was virtually double.

Against this has to be set the fact that coal output is still, despite a slow increase, about four per cent. below 1938. This is due to manpower shortage which has resulted in a 7½ per cent. smaller labour force. British miners, incidentally, were the first in Western Europe to get back to the pre-war rates of output per shifts.

MOTOR-CAR PRODUCTION

The production of aluminium is now running at a rate one-and-a-half times that of pre-war, while the chemical industry records an increase of 87 per cent. and the output of fertilisers is three times greater.

Despite the restriction of steel supplies the British motor industry has pushed ahead rapidly and in the first six months of this year production, compared with 1938, was double in the case of commercial vehicles and 15 per cent. up for passenger cars. Even more spectacular progress has been made in the production of agricultural tractors, which are now coming out of factories at 12 times the 1938 rate.

Heavy war-time withdrawals of labour, which have not been fully replaced, have restricted the recovery of some sections of the textile industry. The output of cotton yarn, for instance, is still one-third less than pre-war. On the other hand, the production of rayon yarn in the first half of 1949 was double the 1938 rate.

Progress in some other industries has been nothing less than spectacular. For instance, compared with 1935, the production of electric insulated cable and wire is now four to five times greater, electric accumulaters five to six times and of typewriters almost three times.

All this could not have been done without greater effort and in this direction I must explode the fallacy that Britain is working a 40-hour week. An official analysis shows that the average hours worked in the majority of the industries is between 44 and 49 for men and between 40 and 44 for women and girls. This takes into account the actual working times and excludes meal and other breaks.

VOLUME OF EXPORTS

Additional evidence of the high rate of British industrial activity is found in the volume of exports which, in the first half of this year, averaged 50 per cent. more by quantity than in 1938. In monetary terms, exports in the second quarter of 1949 were nearly £150,000,000 a month, of which nearly £60,000,000 went to the sterling area countries, £19,000,000 to the British Colonies, £19,000,000 to the Western Hemisphere, £36,000,000 to the Marshall Aid territories, and the balance to the rest of the world.

The fact is that with the help of Marshall Aid Western European industrial production — of which Britain's share represents almost one-half the total value — made tremedous strides, particularly in the past year. It is, however, also a fact that production in the U.S.A. and Canada, at any rate until the end of last year, has gone ahead even faster. As a result the demand of non-dollar countries for dollar goods far exceeds the demand of dollar countries for non-dollar goods, so that dollar is universally scarce.

LONDON PEPPER

LONDON, Sept. 2.

The pepper market remained very quiet with prices irregular. Black lampong September was dearer at 7s. 6d. asked, but the quotation for White Muntok and Sarawak September was reduced slightly, to 9s. 4d. c.i.f., basis ports. The market for Malabar pepper was nominal and no quotation was available.

SINGAPORE PEPPER

SINGAPORE, Sept. 2.

Keen buying interest was noted on the Singapore pepper market today but in the absence of supplies quotations were nominal at 408 dollars per ticul ex-godown for black lampong and 513 dollars for white muntok.

BRITISH IMPORTS OF WOOL

Figures released by the U. K. Trade and Navigation Accounts show that the imports of British wool tops and worsted yarns in India in the first six months of this year amounted to 3,844,000 lb., an increase of 1,698,000 lb. (nearly 80 per cent) over the corresponding period of 1948 and more than double the 1947 level. The value of these imports amounted to £976,000 as against £566,000 for the same period in 1948.

Imports of woollen and worsted tissues from U. K. aggregated to 1,584,000 sq. yds. and 314,000 sq. yds. respectively in the first half of this year.

U.S.A. SHORN WOOL PRODUCTION

According to Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S.A.; the quantity of wool shorn or to be shorn in 1949 is estimated at 215,635,000 lbs., a decrease of about 18 million lb. compared with the shorn wool production in 1948 and about 127 million lb. below the 1938-47 average. The reduction this year was largely the result of a decrease in the number of sheep shorn.

The number of sheep shorn or to be shorn this year is 26,941,000, down about 2 million head from last year and about 16 million head below the ten year average. The estimated weight per fleece is eight lb. compared with 8.05 lb. in 1948 and the ten year average of 7.99 lb.

ITALY IS USING MORE WOOL

Figures of Italian imports of wool published by the "Foreign Market Review" show that Italy is using considerably more wool than pre-war times. Although her imports of wool during 1948

Administration Of Scheduled Areas And Tribes

CENTRE EMPOWERED TO GIVE DIRECTIONS

Advisory Councils To Be Set Up

NEW DELHI, September 5 (P.T.I.).

THE Constituent Assembly today adopted the Fifth Schedule, relating to provisions for the administration and control of scheduled areas and scheduled tribes.

The House agreed that the executive power of the Union should extend to the giving of directions to the states as to the administration of the scheduled areas.

The articles adopted provide for the setting up of tribes advisory councils and authorise the Governor or Ruler to make regulations to prohibit or restrict the transfer of land by or among members of the scheduled tribes, regulate the allotment of land and money-lending.

Amendments to this schedule by Parliament will not be regarded as constitutional amendments and may be made by the ordinary process of law.

During the debate on the schedule, Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad urged that tribal areas should become centrally administered areas.

Mr. A. Thakkar, opposing the suggestion, said that it would be a "sin" to saddle the Centre with more responsibilities.

Mr. Thakkar praised the work done by the governments of Bombay, the Central Provinces and Bihar for the amelioration of the scheduled tribes.

Mr. Jaipal Singh, Adibasi representative, exhorted members to speak less and do more for improving the lot of the tribes.

Mr. Biswanath Das, opposing the schedule, said that it encouraged "separatist tendencies" for which the country had already paid dearly by partition. He thought that the power sought to be vested in the Rajpramukhs was capable of "immense mischief".

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Member of the Drafting Committee, supporting the articles as moved by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Committee, said that the policy behind the schedule was that scheduled tribes should in course of time be raised to the level of other Indians and absorbed in the national life of the country as equal partners with the rest.

Discussion on the Sixth Schedule (Administration of Tribal Areas in Assam) had not concluded when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

Proceedings In Details

The Constituent Assembly today took up the Fifth Schedule relating to provisions for the administration and control of scheduled areas and scheduled tribes.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, moved substitute articles which, he said had the approval of all the parties concerned. The Drafting Committee had discussed this new schedule with representatives of provinces and had also taken into consideration the opinion of Mr. A. V. Thakkar, who knew a great deal about this matter.

The articles moved by Dr. Ambedkar provided that the executive power of the Union shall extend to the giving of directions to the states as to the administration of the scheduled areas. Tribes advisory councils are to be constituted to advise on such matters pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the scheduled tribes in the states as may be referred to them by the Governor or Ruler. The Governor or Ruler is authorised to direct that any particular Act of Parliament or of the Legislature of the State shall not apply to a scheduled area.

The Governor or Ruler is also authorised to make regulations to prohibit or restrict the transfer of land by or among members of the scheduled tribes, regulate the allotment of land to members of the tribes and regulate the business of money-lending to members of the tribes. All such regulations made by the Governor or Ruler will have to be assented to by the President.

AMBEDKAR EXPLAINS CHANGES

Explaining the changes made in the original draft, Dr. Ambedkar said that the original paragraph five required that if the Tribes Advisory Council directed that the law made by Parliament or by the local legislature should be made applicable to the scheduled areas in a modified form, then the Governor was bound to carry out the decision of the Tribes Advisory Council.

It was felt that it would be much better to let the Governor have discretion on the matter.

Another important change was that paragraph six as orginally drafted set out a schedule of what ought to be scheduled areas. In the amendment he had proposed, it was now left to the President to declare by order what were to be the scheduled areas. This provision had become necessary particularly because it was not possible at this stage to know [illegible] were going to be the scheduled areas in states. It was felt that both for meeting this difficulty as well as to make the provisions elastic, it would be much better to leave the power with the President rather than to have a definite part dealing with the scheduled areas

PARLIAMENT MAY AMEND SCHEDULE

In the original draft there was no provision for amendment of the fifth schedule. It was now provided that Parliament might amend this schedule. "I think", said Dr. Ambedkar, "that Parliament should have the power to amend this schedule. We are creating a sort of state within a state and it is not desirable that this kind of special provision under which certain tribes would be excluded from the general operation of the laws made by the State Legislature as well as by Parliament, and the provision whereby the Governor is constituted into a law-making body for making regulations of a certain character which are to have overriding power in so far as they relate to these matters over any law made by Parliament or by the Legislature, should not be stereotyped for all time. It should be open to Parliament to make such changes as time and circumstances may require.

"Secondly, it has been provided that Parliament shall have power to make such amendments as it thinks is necessary and any such amendment to the schedule shall not be deemed to be an amendment to the Constitution but shall be made by the ordinary process of law".

NEW ARTICLES

The new articles— articles 215 A(A) and 215B(1)— read:

Part 1. General 1.

INTERPRETATION— In this schedule unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "State" means a State for the time being specified in Part I or Part III of the first schedule.

2. Executive power of a State in scheduled areas: Subject to the provisions of this schedule, the executive power of a State extends to the scheduled areas therein.

3. Report by the Governor or Ruler to the Government of India regarding the administration of the scheduled areas:— The Governor or Ruler of each State having scheduled areas therein shall annually, or whenever required by the Government of India, make a report to that Government regarding the administration of the scheduled areas in the State and the executive power of the Union shall extend to the giving of directions to the State as to the administration of the said areas.

TRIBES ADVISORY COUNCIL

Part II. 4. Tribes Advisory Council:— (1) There shall be established in each State having scheduled areas therein and, if the President so directs, also in any State having scheduled tribes but not scheduled areas therein, a Tribes Advisory Council consisting of not more than 20 members of whom, as nearly as may be, three-fourths shall be the representatives of the scheduled tribes in the Legislative Assembly of the State:

Provided that if the number of representatives of the scheduled tribes in the Legislative Assembly of the State is less than the number of seats in the Tribes Advisory Council to be filled by such representatives, the remaining seats shall be filled by other members of those tribes.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Tribes Advisory Council to advise on such matters pertaining to the welfare and advancement of scheduled tribes in the State as may be referred to them by the Governor or Ruler, as the case may be.

(3) The Governor or Ruler may make rules prescribing or regulating as the case may be:

(A) The number of members of the Council, the mode of their appointment and the appointment of its Chairman and of the officers and servants.

(B) The conduct of its meetings and its procedure in general.

(C) All other incidental matters.

LAW APPLICABLE TO SCHEDULED AREAS

5. Law Applicable to Scheduled Areas:—

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Constitution the Governor or Ruler, as the case may be, may by public notification direct that any particular Act of Parliament or of the Legislature of the State shall not apply to a scheduled area or any part thereof in the State or shall apply to a scheduled area or any part thereof in the State subject to such exceptions and modifications as he may specify in the notification.

(2) The Governor or Ruler, as the case may be, may make regulations for the peace and good government of any area in a State which is for the time being a scheduled area.

In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may:

(A). Prohibit or restrict the transfer of land by or among members of the scheduled tribes in any such area.

(B) Regulate the allotment of land to members of the scheduled tribes in such areas.

(C) Regulate the carrying on of business as money-landers by persons who lend money to members of the scheduled tribes in such areas.

(3) In making any regulation as is referred to in sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph, the Governor or Ruler may repeal or amend any Act of Parliament or of the Legislature of the State of any existing law which is for the time being applicable to the area in question.

(4) All regulations made under this paragraph shall be submitted forthwith to the President and until assented to by him shall have no effect.

(5) No regulation shall be made under this paragraph unless the Governor or any existing law which is for the in the case where there is a Tribes Advisory Council for the State, consulted such Council.

DECLARATION BY PRESIDENT

Part III. 6. Scheduled Area:—

(1) In this Constitution, the expression "scheduled areas" means such areas as the President may by order declare to be scheduled areas.

(2) The President may at any time by order—

(A) Direct that the whole or any specified part of a scheduled area shall cease to be a scheduled area or a part of such an area.

(B) Alter, but only by way of rectification of boundaries, any scheduled area.

(C) On any alteration of the boundaries of a State or on the admission into the Union or the establishment of a new state, declare any territory not previously included in any State to be, or to form part of, a scheduled area, and any such order may contain such incidental and consequential provisions as appear to the President to be necessary and proper, but save as aforesaid, the order made under sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph shall not be varied by any subsequent order.

Part IV. 7. Amendment of the Schedule:—

(1) Parliament may from time to time by law amend by way of addition, variation or repeal any of the provisions of this schedule and when the schedule is so amended any reference to this schedule in this Constitution shall be construed as a reference to such a schedule as so amended.

(2) No such law as is mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph shall be deemed to be an amendment of this Constitution for purposes of Article 304 thereof".

AMENDMENTS

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed (West Bengal) moved 20 amendments which, he said, were more or less of a drafting nature.

Mr. Jaipal Singh Adibasi member from Bihar, moved five amendments. Mr. Jaipal Singh wanted that the Governor or Ruler should report to the Union not only on the administration of the scheduled areas but also on the administration of the scheduled tribes. He also wanted that the tribes advisory councils could on their own initiative discuss and advise the Governor or Ruler on matters pertaining to the administration, advancement and welfare of the scheduled tribes and not on a reference made to it by the Governor or Ruler as provided for in Dr. Ambedkar's draft.

Mr. Yudhistir Mishra (Orissa States) moved six amendments. He said that the President should have no discretionary power in the matter of setting up tribes advisory councils in provinces where there were no scheduled areas but only scheduled tribes.

STIGMA ON THE NATION

Mr. Shibbanlal Saksena (United Provinces) moved some amendments, the purpose of which, he said, was to make Parliament and the President entirely responsible for seeing that the tribal areas and people cease to exist, and are completely absorbed in the society. He said it was "a stigma and a shame" on the nation that tribal areas and tribal people should exist though the fault was not entirely theirs.

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION OF AREAS URGED

Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad who initiated the general debate said that all the tribal areas should be made centrally administered areas. What the tribal people wanted, he said, was not an Advisory Council but a guarantee in the Constitution that means of livelihood, free education and medical facilities would be provided for them.

"The lust for territorial aggrandisement of the provinces" stood in the way of bringing these areas under Central administration he said.

Mr. Lakshminarain Sahu pleaded that the scheduled areas should be properly defined and added that the power for delimitation should be vested in the hands of Parliament and not in the hands of the Governor or President.

Babu Ramnarain Singh reminded the House of the previous commitment of the Congress during the struggle for freedom and their advocacy for the abolition of backward areas and of their discriminatory administration. But the Government, he said, were doing exactly what they had been opposing hitherto.

Mr. Jadubans Sahay (Bihar) congratulated the Drafting Committee for the articles.

Mr. A. V. Thakkar supporting the articles said that while they abridged the original articles, without taking away any important point, the new articles in fact had widened the scope by the inclusion of the tribal people of Indian States, like Rajasthan, Central India States, Madhyabharat, the Himachal Pradesh and the Western Ghats of Travancore—Cochin.

It constituted a great improvement affecting millions of tribal people for the first time.

Secondly, for the first time, an Advisory Counsil consisting of members, three-fourths of whom would be tribal representatives, was being created.

HAS CENTRE NO OTHER WORK?

Opposing the idea of Central administration, Mr. Thakkar said that the Governments of Bombay, Central Provinces and Bihar had made "wonderful progress" in regard to the amelioration of the conditions of the tribal people in their areas. They had spent lakhs of rupees and appointed inspectors and social workers who were reaching hitherto inaccessible places. He asked whether the Centre had not any other work. The Centre had to do many new jobs. It would be a sin to saddle the Centre with more responsibility.

Mr. Muniswamy Pillay (Madras) congratulated the Drafting Committee on amending the Fifth Schedule and said it would go a long way in ameliorating the living conditions of the tribal people.

NO TIME LIMIT

Mr. Jaipal Singh, Adibasi leader from Bihar said he was against fixing any time after which the concessions given to the tribal people under the schedule would come to an end. He wanted a Commission to be appointed after a period of ten years to review the situation and submit its report to the President. The question of the time limit should be left to the Commission to decide.

He was afraid that no "miracles" could be worked in the short space of ten years.

In Mr. Jaipal Singh's opinion, the foremost thing to be done in ameliorating the condition of the tribal people was to ally their suspicion of outside people, who had exploited them in the past. He suggested that workers who intended to go to the tribal areas should learn the tribal languages, should genuinely feel for them, and prevent those who had ulterior motives from working there.

He was against calling the tribal people by the name of "Ban Jati" (jungle tribes) which, he said had been coined by the Committee entrusted with the work of translating the Constitution. He wanted the word "Adibasi" to be retained. He hoped the Drafting Committee would find a way of accepting his amendment.

Mr Biswanath Das (Orissa) opposing the schedule, said that it was "unnecessary and uncalled for". He felt there was no necessity for making any distinction between Adibasis and non-Adibasis and for continuing the distinction between excluded and non-excluded areas. By creating tribal councils, Mr Das said, "racial virus" was being created.

MUNSHI'S REPLY

Mr. K. M. Munshi, replying to the debate, said that Mr. Jaipal Singh's charge that he was not consulted when those interested in the tribal problem met at a conference was not fair as he had been invited three times but did not attend. As the problem of the tribal people differed from province to province, and sometimes even from district to district, a more elestic code than than for the rest of the country was necessary and it was introduced.

Mr. Munshi said the object, behind the schedule was the same as that of Mr Jaipal Singh, namely, that the scheduled tribes in course of time should be raised to the level of other Indians in the provinces and be absorbed in the national life of the country as equal partners. They only differed in regard to the methods to be adopted. Mr. Munshi said that Mr. Jaipal Singh wanted by the use of the word "Adibasi" to show that all these tribes really formed part of one stock. This, Mr. Munshi said, was entirely incorrect.

NO ISOLATED REPUBLICS

Mr. Munshi said the policy underlying the schedule was that scheduled tribes in the whole country had to be protected and encouraged to develop their own autonomy but at the same time take part in the larger life of the country. They were not to be grouped into isolated little republics to be perpetuated for ever. The object of the amendments of Mr. Jaipal Singh, he said, was to maintain them as little republics which might develop some day into different groups in the country.

Mr. Munshi said that the effect of Mr. Jaipal Singh's amendment to paragraph three would be that any member of a scheduled tribe, even when he had come to a city and had been more or less absorbed in the general life of the city, must be regarded as different from the rest of his country. This would destroy the whole object of the schedule

Mr. Munshi opposed Mr. Jaipal Singh's amendment to bring the administration of the scheduled areas also within the purview of the tribal councils. This would mean, he said, that even in the appointment of a collector, or a sub-inspector the councils would have to be consulted.

"MINIATURE LEGISLATURES"

Mr. Munshi said the other amendments of Mr. Jaipal Singh sought to make the tribal advisory councils "miniature legislatures with power to aid and advise the Governor on all matters". This was impossible. The tribes could only be concerned with the regulations concerning them and not notifications about acts.

Mr. Munshi also opposed Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena's amendment and said that the problem varied from province to province and so the Central Parliament could not legislate on these matters.

All the amendments before the House were either withdrawn or rejected and the schedule as moved by Dr. Ambedkar was passed.

ASSAM TRIBAL AREAS

The House next considered the Sixth Schedule which contains provisions for the administration of the tribal areas in Assam.

In the original draft there was no power given to define the boundaries of the areas included in the schedule. Dr. Ambedkar moved an amendment to give the Governor the power to define their boundaries.

Dr. Ambedkar also moved a new sub-paragraph substituting the original sub-paragraph three. The new sub-paragraph three says that the Governor may by public notification:

(A) Include any area in Part 1 of the table appended to the schedule, (B) Create a new Autonomous District, (C) Increase the area of any autonomous District, (D) Diminish the area of any autonomous District (E) Unite two or more autonomous districts or parts thereof so as to form one Autonomous District and (F) Define the boundaries of any autonomous district: provided that no order shall be made by the Governor under clauses (B), (C), (D), and (E) of this sub-paragraph except after consideration of the report of a Commission appointed under sub-paragraph 1 of paragraph 14 of this schedule.

Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad moved three amendments: the first proposed that the Governor of Assam should function in respect of these autonomous areas as the agent of the President. The other two amendments were consequential ones. The effect of thse amendments, he said, would be that the tribal areas in Assam would come under Central jurisdiction.

AMBEDKAR'S REPLY

Dr. Ambedkar pointed out that the Governor of Assam was not going to act in his discretion in regard to the appointment of the Commission. It was obvious, he said, in constituting the Commission and defining the terms of reference to the Commission, the Governor would be guided by local administration.

Referring to Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad's argument, Dr. Ambedkar said that Mr. Prasad wanted that the whole of the tribal area should be lifted from the Province of Assam and should be made a Centrally administred area. Although autonomous districts had been constituted for the purpose of satisfaction of the tribal people living in those areas, no provision had been made that these districts would not form part of Assam. It was very difficult to leave a part of a Province to be governed by the Provincial Government and the other to be administered Centrally.

Secondly, the Drafting Committee had not forgotten while providing for the constitution of the autonomous areas bordering these districts. It had been provided in the schedule that so far as the administration of the frontier areas was concerned, the Governor would be acting under the President. Consequently, whatever strategic importance the frontier area might have the Centre would certainly have ample jurisdiction.

The House rejected the amendments, and adopted the paragraph before it rose for the day.

TRIBAL AREAS SHOULD BE CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED

Provinces' Lust For More Territories

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Sept. 5. (PTI-Reuter): Although there was little incentive to trade, volume of business that passed in the London Stock Exchange today gave most sections firmness.

British Government Stocks received routine investment buying and were generally higher by about three-eights per cent. absence of a further Government issue of gas nationalisation stock helped sentiment.

Industrials followed the Giltedged lead and were better where changed. Aircrafts, Textiles, Irons and Steels showed small gains on provincial buying.

Firmness in Japanese issued was again the feature of the foreign bond section. Gains were around one and half points and were generally held despite profit-taking. Brazilians were firm among rails.

Oils were uncertain. Slightly lower levels were shown at the close and were due to the absence of interest rather than selling.

In the mining section three was support for Coppers on hopes of renewed United States stockpiling. Kaffirs were better altered.

Easier Conditions On Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Sept. 5. (PTI-Reuter): The local market showed slightly easier trend though business in plantings was on a larger scale. Cochin-Malabar on the announcement of only a ten per cent dividend dropped from Rs. 4/12 to Rs. 4/2 whilst sellers in consolidated coffee pressed the market losing four annas. Banks did not show any material change while the Insurance group United India Fire noted a solitary deal at Rs. 5/4. Textiles were steady without any notable changes with some of the popular scrips like Coimbatore Cotton, Coimbatore Pioneers, Janardanas and Radhakrishnas in demand whilst in the miscellaneous group Facts and Mettur Chemicals were definitely lower.

The market closed with an easy undertone.

Following are closing quotations on the Madras Stock Exchange:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Government of India Paper 97/12, Ditto 1986 97/12; Ditto 1953/55 101/13; Ditto 1970/75 100; three per cent Government of Madras 1960 100.

BANKS: Travancore 13/10.

SUGAR AND BREWERIES: Deccan 15/10; Mysore 89/8; Travancore 7.

PLANTINGS: Blue Mountain 2/3; Chandramalai 1/5/6; Chembra 4/8; Devashola 13; Ouchterlony 5/2; Pullangode 1/3/6; Thirumbadi 1/9; T. R. and T. Co. 5/1.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 140/8; Ditto Pref 189/4; Coimbatore Cm 114/8; Cambodia 10/11; Lakshmi 62 Madura 89; Mettur 307; Radhakrishna 144; Rajalakshmi 55; Ranga Vilas 45/8; Trav Rayons 4/14; Trichinopoly 10/2.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 68; Fact 4/5, Mettur Chem 6/5; Mysore Chem. Fert 7/8.

Control Over Yarn Removed

DACCA, (PAKISTAN), Sept. 5. (PTI-Reuter): The Government of East Bengal have decided to remove with immediate effect all control over yarn produced in Pakistan on imported from India, it was announced here.

An East Bengal Government press note said that it will no longer be necessary to nave any licence to deal in yarn and there will be no control over prices, distribution or movement of yarn.

Textiles And Textures Exhibition

A Textiles and Textures Exhibition will be held in London from September 20 to October 21. It has been organised by the Council of Industrial Design in order to introduce to store buyers and manufactures, and design, production and sales staffs, a range of textiles which are particularly suitable for furnishings in the home, hotels and other public buildings, aircraft, ships road and rail vehicles, and in travel goods, dress accessories and bookbinding. There will be over 200 exhibits at this small exhibition, which is the third of a series organised by the Council as a service to industry.

Increase In British Exports To North America

British exports to North America in July showed an increase on the rest of the year. Shipments to the U.S.A. amounted to £3,800,000 or 15 per cent. above the average for the second quarter of the year, while exports to Canada, at approximately £6,700,000, were also above the second quarter average.

RISE IN MUSTARD OIL PRICES

Hapur Market Review

(From Our Own Correspondent).

HAPUR, Sept. 3.

GUR, SUGAR AND KHANDSARI.

The Sugar market remained dull and quiet and prices have moved very slightly downwards. At long last the Central Government have been moved to promulgate a six point measure to reduce sugar prices. The Government has announced ex factory prices, has decided to take over all stock of sugar with the factories in the Dominion, whether sold or unsold, Provincial Government's authorised to license sugar dealers if necessary and to ban forward sales of sugar of a speculative nature. Earlier in the week, the U.P. Government had already freezed all stocks of sugar and wherever possible sales through the Consumers Societies at controlled rates have begun.

Khandsari prices have moved mostly in sympathy with crystal sugar prices. The latest quotations are: Calcutta 36/8 to 38 8, Patna 38/14 to 40/12, Gauhati 37/8 to 38/8, Cocanada 46/- to 48 -, Madras 36 4 to 42/15, Bombay 36/12 to 41/-, Agra 35/12, Hapur 35/-, Kanpur 35/-, Meerut and Muzaffarnagar 35 - to 37 - and East Punjab markets 36/- to 39/-.

Khandsari prices moved from 25/- to 32/- per maund.

The ready Gur market remained very steady throughout the province and elsewhere and various measures that have been taken to bring down sugar prices have left the ready gur market unaffected. The reason is that there is very good spot demand, there are good despatches while stocks are very low. There is yet about 1½ month for the new crop arrivals. The scarcity feeling has encouraged good demand from all major deficit areas. Arrivals are negligible. Hapur arrivals total 50 to 100 mds. while daily despatches average 500 mds. Local stock is put at 10000 mds. Gur prices in the local market range between 21-8 to 19/- while in the other provincial markets the rates are 18/- to 22/-. Calcutta gur market has remained dull and quiet.

FORWARD MARKET

In the 'forward section', however, movements have been very erratic on uncertainties about the governmental step in regard to sugar prices. The week opened with a steady tone with Pagan quoted at 12-3. There was a precipitous fall to 11/13 on the U.P. Government freezing sugar stocks, later bulls rallied very good support on good demand in the ready section and carried Pagan to 12-4-3. Thereafter there has been a reaction and presently it is quoted at 12-1. It is feared in some quarters that in order to stabilised gur prices, the Government may ban forward business in gur of a speculative nature as has been done in the case of sugar. Standing cane crop is progressing satisfactorily.

OILSEEDS AND OILS

The markets remained extremely steady. Mustardoil prices continue to soar higher and higher on steadier Calcutta advices and continued exports to Pakistan. Oilseed prices have advanced in sympathy and on negligible arrivals. Vegetable products prices and those of groundnut and groundnut oils have also advanced on open exports to Pakistan. The latest prices are Sarson 34/12, Oil 95/-, Oilcake 11/-, Linseed oil 60/-, Groundnut 18/- and Cottonseed 17/- per maund.

BARDANA

The market remained very steady and there has been good gain in prices. There has been heavy speculative activity at Calcutta where prices have surpassed their war time peak. This was partly due to low production. Raw Jute prices also advanced in sympathy with the manufacture. Asuj is presently quoted here at 107/8 (touched 108/- earlier) and Sept. at 124/- (touched 125/- earlier).

BULLION

The market for Silver and Gold remained quiet. Movements though frequent were confined to a small margin mostly on Bombay advices. Continued sales by the Reserve Bank has taken sales out of the hands of the bulls there while its refusal to part with silver at lower level tenders keeps the bears in senses. The offtake there is reported to be fairly good and arrivals from the upcountry negligible. Here at Hapur Silver is presently quoted at 152/2 and Gold at 107/8. Highest during the week touched 153/2 and 108/- and the lowest at 150/8 and 106/8 respectively. There is moderate speculative activity.

KARACHI, Sept. 4 (U.P.I.): Mrs. Hatta, wife of the Indonesian Prime Minister arrived here by a K.L.M. plane from Batavia on her way to The Hague where the Dutch-Indonesian Round Table Conference is being held.

HO-HO AGAIN Champion!
The energy and vitality so noticeable in the sportsman is a sure indication of glowing health. A sound and healthy body results from the correct functioning of many organs, one of the most important of which is the liver. The liver secretes bile, allowing the food to be properly assimilated and energy created.
If the liver is sluggish and does not function properly, the ideal remedy highly recommended by the medical profession is STEARNS BICOLATES.
BI-COLATES
STEARNS
B3

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

TENDERS in prescribed forms are invited for a large variety of Dental Stores lying at Armed Forces Medical Stores Depot, Bombay, including the following:—

ALLOY BOTTLES: BRUSH LATHES OF DIFFERENT SIZES: BURS: CEMENT SYNTHETIC OF DIFFERENT SHADES: DRILLS: FORCEPS TOOTH: POINTS CARBORANDUM AND GUTTAPERCHA: INSTRUMENTS PLASTIC FILLING OF VARIOUS FIGURES: SAWS, SCALERS AND SCISSORS. RUBBER BASE DARF BROWN BOX OF 1½ LBS.: TEETH POSTERIOR AND ANTERIC : TRAY IMPRESSIONS OF VARIOUS SIZES: WHEELS POLISHI.G ETC.

Available details of stores, instructions to tenderers, conditions of sale and inspection permit are contained in tender forms obtainable from the Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi and Regional Commissioner (Disposals) Calcutta/Kanpur/Bombay and Madras on payment of Rs 5/- per set in cash or by Money Order.

Tenders should be addressed to Director General of Disposals, Miscellaneous Stores Directorate, New Delhi and should reach him by 4 p.m on October 5, 1949

Right is reserved to reject any tender without assigning any reasons therefor.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,

NEW DELHI.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1865

Marine Engineering As A Career

TRAINING OF OFFICERS FOR MERCHANT NAVY

A CAREER with increasing opportunities for national service, Marine Engineering, should appeal to young Indians who cherish a sense of manliness, discipline and devotion to duty—characteristics so necessary in the making of good citizens.

At the end of the war, Indian shipping was of a tonnage less than 100,000. Now, with the advent of independence, a large and efficient merchant fleet is a necessity. Acting in cooperation, the Government and shipping companies are taking measures to expand and reorganise the merchant fleet. Already, in the past four years, tonnage has increased to 330,000. The target is recommended by the Shipping Policy Committee, is 2 million tons. That this tonnage should be officered by Indians is obvious. As every ship carries a minimum of four Engineering officers, it is estimated that about 100 Engineers will be required annually for the Merchant Navy.

GOOD PAY

Engineers pay and prospects are good. Starting salaries approximate Rs. 400 per month, with free board and accommodation. Besides, most shipping companies run provident funds or offer pensions. Senior engineers receive Rs. 900 per month and upwards. Good land appointments are open to well-educated young engineers with a minimum of four years' workshop experience.

The Government, alive to the necessity of meeting shipping companies' demand for trained personnel, is shortly putting into effect the scheme for the training of Marine Engineers drawn up by the Merchant Navy Officers' Training Committee. The essence of the scheme is to make available to every aspiring marine engineer a course of training that is as good as that received by his counterpart in other countries. The aim is to produce marine engineer officers for India who are second to none; in consequence, the training will be arduous.

APPRENTICESHIP

The scheme requires that young men, not over 19 years of age and with a sound education, will after selection undergo apprenticeship for three years in workshops in Bombay and Calcutta where marine engines are built and repaired. This workshop experience is essential, according to J. S. H. Stevenson, Director of Marine Engineering Training, in order to enable a young engineer adequately to perform his duties as a ship's officer and to achieve success in the professional examinations conducted by the Ministry of Commerce for First and Second Class Certificates of Comptency. These certificates are similar to those granted by the Ministry of Transport in the United Kingdom.

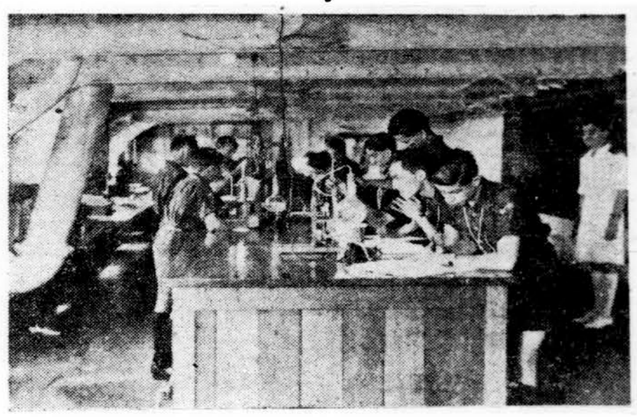
Evening classes will also be held to prepare the trainees for higher vocational studnes. At the end of their workshop apprenticeship they will be admitted to a residential college in Calcutta for a year's vocational training. This institution, the first of its kind in India, will be equipped with Heat and Mechanics laboratories and a Power House for the testing of engines and boilers. Special refresher courses will be held in Bombay and Calcutta for candidates who want to qualify for certificates issued by the Ministry of Commerce.

PROGRESSIVE COURSE

It is claimed that the scheme provides a carefully devised and progressive course of training from the moment the young would-be marine engineer joins the workshop until he leaves the College to take up a sea appointment. After this initial period of sea service he should be in a position quickly to pass the professional examinations with the help of a short course at one of the colleges in Bombay or Calcutta.

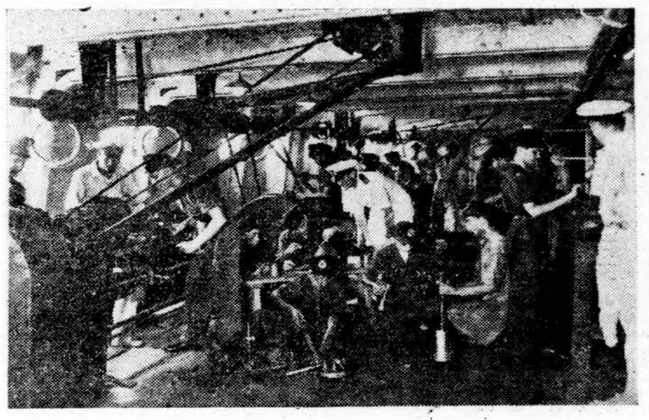
To relieve the immediate shortage of certificated engineers, special courses are being conducted in the Nautical and Engineering College, Bombay, for young engineers who have completed four years' apprenticeship at approved marine engineering workshops. These courses are designed to enable engineers to pass Part 'A' of the Ministry of Commerce Certificates examination the preliminary qualification for sea going.

A Spot Of Science

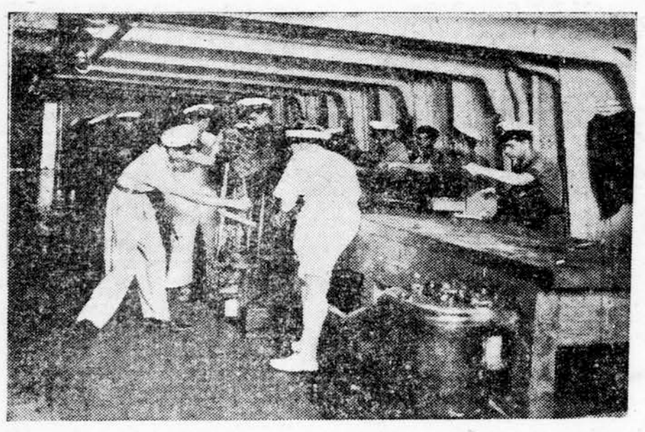


Engineer Cadets at work in the Science Class.

Machine Shop Exercises



Engineer Cadets at work in the Machine Shop on exercises involving the use of machine tools.



Engineer Cadets in the Fitting Shop overhauling machinery and performing exercises involving the use of hand tools.

Programme For Training

Indian shipping which was of a tonnage less than 100,000 at the end of World War II has increased to 330,000 in 1949 and the target recommended by the Shipping Policy Committee is 2,000,000 tons. Expanded to this size, the Merchant Navy will require about hundred engineers every year, and a scheme for the training of marine engineers has been drawn up by the Merchant Navy Officers' Training Committee.

Selected candidates, who will not be over 19 years of age, will undergo apprenticeship for three years in workshops in Bombay and Calcutta where marine engines are built and repaired. After the workshop apprenticeship the trainees will be admitted to a residential college in Calcutta for a year's vocational training.

Special courses have already been opened in the Nautical Engineering College, Bombay, for young engineers who have completed four years apprenticeship in marine engineering.

City 'Reds' Protest Against Firing In Sabarmati Jail

DEMAND FOR IMPARTIAL INQUIRY INTO INCIDENT

BOMBAY, Monday.

A resolution protesting against the recent police firing by the police on Communist prisoners in Sabarmati jail resulting in the death of two detenus and demanding the appointment of an impartial Committee to enquire into the incident was passed at a public meeting held this evening at the Kamgar Maidan, Parel.

The meeting was organised under the joint auspices of the Communist Party, the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union and other Communist-controlled labour and students' organisations in the city.

Mr. B. S. Amberkar, who presided over the meeting, said that on August 13, the police opened fire on 19 Communist detenus resulting in the death of two and injuries to others. The dead prisoners, Mr. Jayanti Parikh and Mr. Jamnadas Modi, were held in great respect by the peasantry of Gujerat, he observed.

POLICE ATTITUDE CONDEMNED

Mr. Amberkar condemned the attitude of the police and jail authorities in not handing over the dead bodies of the two leaders to their friends or relatives for cremation. He regretted the silence of the Government on this incident and demanded that they should publish all facts in this connection in deference to the wishes of a large section of the public.

Urging the appointment of an impartial committee, Mr. Amberkar said that those police officials found guilty by the Committee should be punished severely.

ORNAMENTS WORTH RS. 10,253 STOLEN

Cook And Accomplice Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Colaba Police arrested Hansia Vanaji and Shivram Motiram in connection with the theft of ornaments valued at Rs. 10,253 in May last.

Producing the accused before Mr. M. J. Gordhandas, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today, the Police alleged that Vanaji was employed in the complainant's house as a cook. On May 2 the cook stole ornaments and Jewellery valued at Rs. 10,253, and handed them over to Shivram Motiram for disposal. The stolen property was disposed of to various parties at Andheri, Ahmedabad and Virawada (Sirohi State).

After prolonged investigations, Motiram was traced to Vapi Village in Surat, and was arrested on Friday last. On information given by the arrested man, the police combed the haunts of Hansia Vanaji in Bombay and took him into custody on Sunday.

The Magistrate ordered both accused to be remanded into custody pending further investigations by the police.

OUR C. P. NEWSLETTER

POLICE ATROCITIES IN TWO VILLAGES NEAR NAGPUR

Government To Enquire

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

A REGRETTABLE incident on par with the atrocities committed during the 1942 Movement at villages Asti and Chimur, has created province wide sensation. It is a custom with the tribal people to gamble on Pola day as it is with higher castes to gamble on Divali days.

Villagers of Kanhan and Pipri, 13 miles away from Nagpur, were playing cards when some policemen in plain clothes visited the place. They seized the money from the gamblers and sat down to play with it. The policemen in the course of the play lost all the money.

Next day, three lorries full of policemen with lathis and spears headed by two Sub-Inspectors went to the villages and started beating whomsoever they met and dishonouring the womenfolk. They entered the houses of villagers and threatened to burn their huts.

Some of the panic-striken villagers came to Nagpur and narrated their tales of woe to Minister Barlingay who is their representative in the Assembly. He directed them to Shri Agnihotri, Parliamentary Secretary to Home Minister. From there they were direct to the Deputy Commissioner.

In the meanwhile the newspapermen got scent of atrocities. They immediately rushed to the villages and made personal enquiries and when next morning all the local papers came out with the sensational news, the political atmosphere was stirred.

Home Minister Pandit Mishra who returned from Bombay saw in the paper the report of the incident and he immediately ordered an open enquiry. Deputy Commissioner, G. K Tiwari is conducting the enquiry and pressmen have been invited to be present.

A large number of women witnesses complained of filthy abuses and some of having been pushed by lathis and some of being given kicks, the enquiry is still in progress

INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT

For some time past investment controversy is going on in the press regarding the advisibility of investing a large sum of money by the Provincial Government in some of the industrial concerns.

The Provincial Government have appointed Shri J. D. Kerawala, formerly Secretary of Commerce and Industry Department to be a General Manager of the Nepa Mills Ltd. which has its office at Bombay. The Nepa Mills is shifting its head office to the Factory site in Chandni about 10 miles from Khandwa.

Mr. Rai has already been appointed as the Secretary of the Ballarpur Straw Board and Paper Mills Ltd. The power of making such appointments in the State aided industries was given to the Government by the Assembly during its last session.

CONTEMPT OF COURT

Notice Served On Malwa Minister

From Our Correspondent

GWALIOR, Sept. 5: The Madhya Bharat High Court has served notices today on Shri Shyamlal Pandaviya, Minister for Postal Department the Post Master General and the Editor and Printer of "Jayajiir" the official organ of the Madhya Bharat government in connection with a contempt of court case application filed by a local postman.

CONDITION OF INDIANS IN EAST AFRICA

Cultural Mission To Report To Government

BOMBAY, Monday (PTI): The Indian Cultural Mission which returned to India after a tour of East Africa will shortly report to the Government of India on the conditions of Indians living in that part of Africa, a spokesman of the Mission said here today.

STAGGERING HOURS IN MILLS

Govt. To Appoint Inquiry Committee

The Government of Bombay, it is learnt, has appointed a Staggering Committee to go into the question of staggering of hours in the Bombay textile mills.

The Committee, it is stated, will have one representative each of the Central and Bombay Governments, two representatives of the industrialists and two of labour. It will also consist of one independent member

The task of the Committee, it is stated, will be to devise ways and means to increase the supply of electric power and reduce the present heavy load.

FUTURE OF FRENCH-INDIA

Referendum Not Needed, Says Deputy

PONDICHERRY, Sept. 5, (PTI): Prof. Lambert Saravane, only Deputy of French India in the Chamber of Deputies of the French National Assembly, returned to Pondicherry yesterday evening from Paris.

Prof. Lambert Saravane told the Press Trust of India that the National Assembly in Paris which was scheduled to meet on October 21 would take up French Indian affairs for discussion. He said the subject was already on the agenda.

"The future of French India should not be subject to referendum but it must be settled through friendly arrangements between the Governments of India and France," Prof. Lambert said, adding, "I am going to work for that and hope to bring a resolution to that effect before the French Parliament."

DEVELOP LIBERAL OUTLOOK

Call To People Of Ajmer-Merwara

JAIPUR, Sept. 5, (UPI): "Though final decision in the matter had not yet been taken, it was certain that Ajmer-Merwara would be included in Rajasthan as a natural result of the integration of the Rajasthan Union", said Shri Prem Narain Mathur, Rajasthan Home and Education Miniser while addressing a public meeting at Beawar.

The Home Minister made a fervent appeal to the people of Ajmer-Merwara to develop a liberal outlook and identify themselves with the people of Rajasthan.

Shri Mathur said that in view of the rich heritage of India, the world expected India to give a correct lead and as such the people of India should behave in a dignified way. "If everyone of us", he said "begins to consider what and how much one is doing for one's Province and the nation and realise one's own responsibilities, our biggest problems will be solved", concluded Mr. Mathur.

Karnatic Music Academy For Bombay

BOMBAY, Monday: Sangeetha Bhushanam Pallavoor Mani Iyer, one of the best exponents of Karnatic music, has, it is learned, formulated plans to establish a music academy in Bombay. Mr. Iyer graduated from the Annamalai University taking the degree of Sangeetha Bhushanam. He afterwards got two years' training under the maestro, Musiri Subrahmanya Iyer.

Last night, Mr. Mani Iyer gave a music performance at Tilak Mandir, Vile Parle. The concert was attended by a cosmopolitan gathering. It was his second appearance in Bombay, and he acquitted himself creditably, showing a commendable grasp of the elements of Karnatic music. His exposition of ragas was superb.

Mr. Iyer's project of a music academy is indeed ambitious, but with the public support that is sure to be forthcoming, it will be a success.

Maulana Madani In City

Shaikh-ul-Hind Hazarat Moulana Husain Ahmad Madani, President Jamiat-e-Ulema Hind arrived here on Monday afternoon by Frontier Mail and was received at the Central Station by the president and secretaries of the Provincial Jamiat-e-Ulema Bombay. Moulana Madani is staying at Botawala building, situated near "Daily Ajmal" office.

Bonus For Tata Workers

FIFTY-FIVE LAKHS SET APART

JAMSHEDPUR, Sept. 5, (PTI): Mr. Michael John, President of the Tata Workers' Union on his return from Bombay after seeing the Tata authorities, announced here that the authorities had agreed to alloting a minimum of Rs. 55 lakhs to the employees of Tata works at Jamshedpur as profit sharing bonus for the current and three more years.

The announcement, which was made at a meeting of the workers, was received by the audience with loud cheers.

Mr. John said that the authorities had also agreed to his plea for extension of services after superannuation on production of proper medical certificates.

USE SUBSIDIARY FOODS MORE

Minister's Appeal

BOMBAY, Monday: Mr Dinkerrao N. Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies, Government of Bombay, appealed to the public to use more subsidiary foods in the preparation of their meals so as to help relieve the present food shortage. Such products as potatoes provided delicious and nutritive alternatives to the usual staple foods of the people and could be used more generously.

The Minister made this appeal while answering questions put to him by members of a gathering at the Young Mens Hindu Association, Bombay, this evening.

Another means of easing the food situation suggested by the Minister was the growing of some of the subsidiary foods in backyards and gardens by individuals and families for their own use

The Minister stated that with the food position of the country being far from satisfactory, good quality products were not always available, because foodstuffs were first distributed in the areas where they were grown, and the surplus exported to other areas

It was therefore necessary to use as much of the substitute food products as possible Government was trying to make the subsidiary foodstuffs available to the public at at cheap rates so as to popularise their use

CHEATING CHARGE AGAINST SALESMAN

BOMBAY, Monday

For allegedly cheating a Bombay merchant to the extent of Rs. 6,500, T. Martindale, a European salesman employed by Federal Motors, Bombay, was arrested by the Princess Street Police on Saturday last.

It was stated in the court of Mr M. J. Gordhandas, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today, that Martindale promised to sell a Hillman, 1949 model car to Sundarlal Ratilal Shah, a merchant of Abdul Rehman Street, and received Rs 6,500 from the merchant, for which Martindale passed a signed receipt.

The accused is alleged to have promised delivery of the car the next day, after having had it duly registered in Shah's name. The accused failed to deliver the car on the day promised and the merchant made enquiries at the Regional Transport Office and at Federal Motors, and learnt that Martindale was not authorised to sell the car.

Shah lodged a complaint with the Princess Street Police, who arrested Martindale in his flat just as he was making preparations to leave for the U.K.

Martindale was offered bail, but since he was unable to produce the stipulated amount, he was remanded into custody.

Theft Suspects Remanded

BOMBAY, Monday.

Presidency Magistrate, Mr. M. J. Gordhandas today ordered the remand of Mohamed Mohiuddin and Saiyed Ali Maum into police custody for allegedly stealing wrist-watches.

The Esplanade Police stated in court today that the accused had stolen wrist-watches and pocket-watches after having broken into several houses at Poona. They had arrived in Bombay with the intention of disposing of the stolen property.

When the police raided their room on Saturday, they recovered 44 watches valued at Rs. 2,200. Mohiuddin and Maum were placed under arrest.

Woman Among 4 Prohibition Arrests

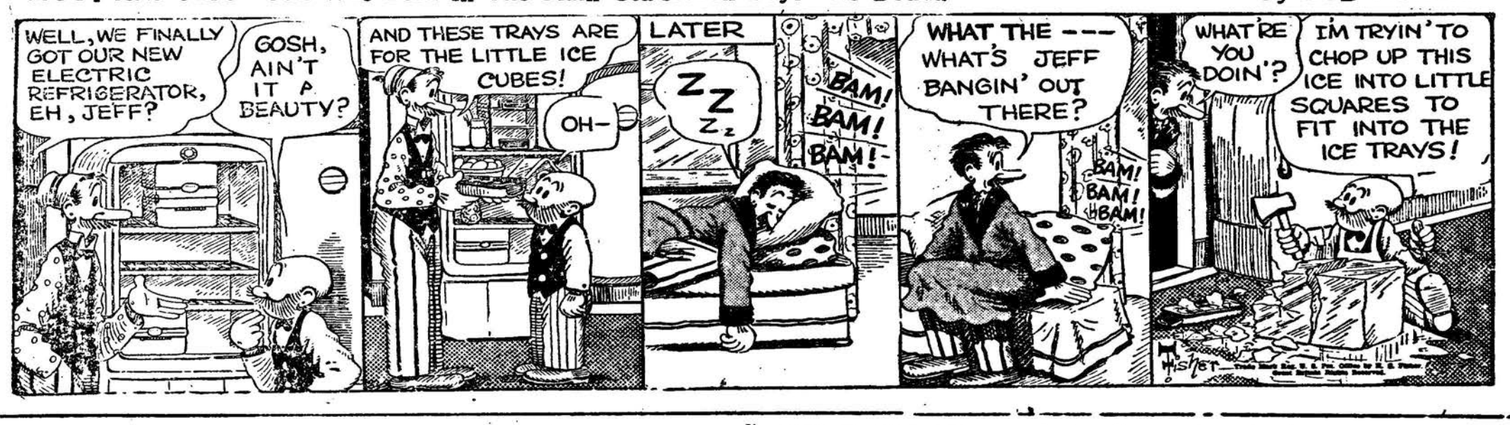
BOMBAY, Monday.

Four persons including a woman were rounded up by the Prohibition Police of the Greater Bombay following a series of 11 raids launched by them during the week-end at Andheri.

In the course of the raids, the Police confiscated two gallons of wash and 187 gallons of wash. A complete working still was also seized.

The week-end raids were carried out at Gherapdeo Road and Ghodbunder Road, Andheri. The arrested persons are Venubai, Kanu Jadhav, John D'Souza, John Fernandes and Ibrahim Lalkhan.

MUTT AND JEFF--Jeff Was Born In The Plain Old Icebox Days—No Doubt. By BUD FISHER.


WELL, WE FINALLY GOT OUR NEW ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR, EH, JEFF?
GOSH, AIN'T IT A BEAUTY?
AND THESE TRAYS ARE FOR THE LITTLE ICE CUBES!
OH—
LATER
ZZ Z z
BAM! BAM! BAM!
WHAT THE --- WHAT'S JEFF BANGIN' OUT THERE?
BAM! BAM! BAM!
WHAT'RE YOU DOIN'?
I'M TRYIN' TO CHOP UP THIS ICE INTO LITTLE SQUARES TO FIT INTO THE ICE TRAYS!

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